The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The contributions in Boston for the Louisiana sufferers amount to $33,000.

—The stone-cutters employed on the new Michigan State House have struck for increased wages.

—The residence of J. Alexander, near Jacksonville, Ill., was burned on Monday morning. Loss $20,000.

—The striking men on the Short Line (Ky.) Railroad have returned to work, and trains are running as usual.

—Six members of the freshman and sophomore classes in the Michigan University have been suspended for hazing.

—A fire at St. Johns, N. B., on Monday morning, gutted two hotels and several stores. Several boarders had narrow escapes.

—Memorial day was observed in Augusta, Ga., by a general suspension of business, strewing of graves with flowers and a military parade.

—The Odd Fellows of a number of cities yesterday celebrated the fifty-fifth anniversary of the introduction of the Order into the United States.

—Rev. John N. McHead, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian church of New York city during the past forty-eight years, died on Monday, aged sixty-nine.

—The Kansas City, St. Joseph & Omaha Railroad has commenced to run day and sleeping cars direct from Omaha across the Mississippi river bridge to St. Louis.

—The difficulty between the mill operatives and mill owners at St. Johns, N. B., continues. The mill owners declare that they will shut every mill rather than submit to the tyranny of Trades Unions.

—The Alabama river is two feet above the high water mark of July, 1872, and rising slowly. The water lacks but two inches of being sixty feet above the low water mark. The low lands south of Selma are submerged, and great damage has been done to plantations and crops.

—The case of George Washington Bowen vs. Nelson Chase, for the Jumel estate, was up again on Monday before Judge Blatchford, in New York, on an application by Charles O'Conor for an injunction to restrain Bowen from further prosecuting the claim against the estate.

—The House Committee on Appropriations has agreed to report and recommend the immediate passage of a bill appropriating $90,000 to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of Mr. Morris' bill for the purchase of supplies of food to be issued to persons suffering from the inundation on the lower Mississippi.

—The irrepressible Barnum has once more recovered, phœnix-like, from his ashes, and opened in New York, last night, his Roman Hippodrome, the largest place of amusement in the world. The building covers the entire site of the old Harlem & New Haven Railroad depot, and seats 10,000 people.

—The Secretary of War has directed the issue of 20,000 army rations daily for twenty-five days, and also a proper supply of army clothing for the destitute people in the overflowed region about the Mississippi, the distribution to be made by committees agreed upon by the authorities in New Orleans. The cost to the Government will be ninety thousand dollars, and the Secretary has asked Congress to appropriate that amount to meet the expenses.

—At a meeting of the Columbus Police Commissioners last night, a lengthy discussion was had as to what should be done relative to the crusaders. A motion requesting the Mayor to issue a proclamation forbidding the collection of people on sidewalks was voted down, and a motion adopted requesting the chairman of the board to call on the Executive Committee of the crusaders and request them to desist from further street work, and inform them that in the event of their refusal a proclamation enforcing the sidewalk ordinance will be issued.

—J. Keen was killed in Kentucky, above Cairo, on Monday morning, by a shot from a revolver in the hands of J. Howes. Both are young men of about eighteen, and have lived as neighbors for some years near the scene of the tragedy. The origin of the difficulty was that Keen, on last Thursday, was drifting down the river with the current in a skiff, he lying down, and Howes, thinking the skiff adrift without an occupant, attempted to capture it, when Keen rose up and laughed at him. Howes vowed vengeance, and their meeting resulted in the tragedy above recorded. Howes is under arrest.

—The Detroit Board of Trade on Monday held a meeting on the subject of the President's veto of the inflation bill. A report was unanimously adopted affirming the belief that "the veto message has saved the national credit, purified and toned up the public conscience, rebuked the unscrupulous schemes of political adventurers and demagogues, and nipped in the bud financial projects which, if carried into effect, would have brought an era of insecure speculation, followed by general bankruptcy and ruin, and the message has splendidly justified the confidence of the nation in the great leader who led the arms of the United States to victory."

—Inquiries among the builders and carpenters of New York indicate that there will be a general stoppage of all building operations on May 1st until the question of eight or ten hours daily work is settled. The men, it is said, will resist the movement of the employers for ten hours, and strong opposition is expected, especially on the part of the masons, who only work eight hours now. They rely on the large amount of job work which has to be done at once, and on the necessity that contractors will have to begin the erection of buildings they have contracted to finish within a certain time. As both sides are equally determined to hold out, the contest will be a long one, and, it is feared, will bring much suffering to many families.

CRIMES.

—A Frenchman named Paulin has been murdered in Laraguet, N.B., by his wife's paramour, named Gallian.

—The trial of City Treasurer Courtland A. Sprague, of Brooklyn, indicted for misappropriating $150,000 of the city funds, was commenced yesterday.

—A woman named Mary Connelly, charged with ill-treating a little girl, Mary Allen, in New York, was convicted of assault and battery, and sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

—A flatboatman named Eastwood was murdered on his own boat, twelve miles above the Badeaux, on Bayon Lafourche, La., on Saturday morning, by three negroes, who made their escape.

—The old man arrested at Salt Lake, and supposed to be Bender, has been brought to Topeka, Ks., and has been viewed by hundreds of curious people. There is no doubt but that he is the original Bender.

—Wm. H. Harris, late treasurer of the Globe Theatre in Chicago, which was burned on Monday morning, was arrested on a charge of having set fire to the building. He asserts his ability to prove his innocence, and has borne a good character heretofore.

—In the Chicago Criminal Court, on Monday morning, Judge Gary sentenced Dr. Paul Schoppe, convicted of forgery, to three years in the penitentiary. His counsel declare their intention of taking the case to the Supreme Court on a writ of error.

—At Boughton, on the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, one hundred miles above Little Rock, Ark., fifteen citizens followed a gang of thieves on Sunday morning last, got into a fight with them, killed three and lost one of their own number by being killed, and had another wounded.

—A young woman, named Mary Julien, until recently employed as a dining-room girl in a boarding house in Fort Wayne, Ind., died at the hospital last Friday night under suspicious circumstances. An autopsy disclosed the fact that death resulted from an attempt at abortion.

—A man giving the name of Henry S. Clark was arrested in New York on Monday for attempting to purchase $8,450 gold from the Hoe Brothers with a forged check of Greenbaum Brothers, whose clerk Clark claims to be. He was detected through the fact of being an American, while all the employes of Greenbaum were known to be Germans.

The Liquor Traffic in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—The Constitutional Convention to-day, after several days' debate, adopted a proposition to submit to a separate vote of the people for adoption in the Constitution a clause that license to traffic in intoxicating liquors may be granted, but this section shall not be so construed as to prevent the Legislature from making laws to restrain and regulate the sale and compensate for injuries arising therefrom. The alternative clause is "no license," and its success before the people would carry a prohibitory fine of traffic, and leave the Legislature to make laws to restrain the sale and require compensation for injuries resulting from the sale.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Eulogies on Charles Sumner

Glowing Tributes to the Deceased Senator,

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1874.

SENATE.

Eulogies on the Late Senator Sumner.

This being the day fixed for eulogies upon the late Senator Sumner, the galleries of the Senate chamber were densely crowded long before the hour of meeting. A bust of the late Senator, recently finished by Preston Powers, was placed in a conspicuous position and appropriately draped. Vice President Wilson was present, but did not occupy the chair. Prayer having been offered and the journal read, Mr. BOUTWELL said, in accordance with a notice previously given, he now submitted to the Senate the following resolutions, and asked their consideration.

Resolved, By the Senate, that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of Charles Sumner, long a Senator of Massachusetts, business be now suspended, that the friends and associates of the deceased may pay a fitting tribute to his public and private virtues.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to present these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

The resolutions were agreed to, and Mr. BOUTWELL then began his speech. He spoke of the pure purpose of Mr. Sumner in private and public affairs, and said although at times in advance of the people of his State in his hostility to slavery and the reconstruction of the Government upon a basis of freedom, he never misrepresented Massachusetts in the cause of liberty. He was an apostle, martyr, and finally a conqueror. His life, as he often said, was a life of controversy. He was devoted to liberty —not to English liberty or to American liberty, but to *liberty*. He accepted in their fullest sense the words of Kossuth: 'Liberty is liberty as God is God." Mr. Sumner was a follower of ideas, and inclined to trust general declarations and embody them in the Constitution and laws. He was impatient of delay, and hence accepted reluctantly those amendments to the Constitution which to others seemed sufficient for the protection of personal and public rights. Therefore, in the business of the Government, and for the time in which he lived, Mr. Sumner was not always a practical statesman, but his name will always stand among the great leaders in the contest for the overthrow of slavery, and his labors, fidelity and sufferings in the cause will justly claim consideration in other lands and from future times. His life, character and public services, especially in favor of human liberty and universal peace, will ever be held in grateful remembrance by his countrymen and the knowledge thereof transmitted to posterity as an example for future generations.

Senator THURMAN alluded in feeling terms to the friendship which had existed between the deceased Senator and himself, and said he desired to speak not of the politician or statesman, but of the man. One of the striking peculiarities of Mr. Sumner's mind was breadth rather than accuracy, a devotion to a great idea without due regard to its unavoidable limitations. Intellect, refinement and taste marked his conversation, and the amiability, high breeding and politeness of his character will ever command our respect and admiration. I speak over his grave my belief that he was great in intellect, profound in learning, sincere in his convictions, true to his friendship, urbane and amiable in his intercourse, and wholly unassailable by corruption. All this I would say. More than this he would not, if living, wish me to say. He would not ask me to surrender my well-matured opinions or to applaud his views or his course when opposed to the deliberate judgment of my own mind.

Mr. SPENCER spoke of the many good traits in the personal character of Mr. Sumner, his ability as a statesman and his efforts against the evils of human slavery.

Mr. MORRILL (Vermont) referred to the personal loss, and to the greater loss of the Senate itself, by the death of Mr. Sumner. He alluded to his brilliant efforts in the Senate, and said that by a life of unsullied and unselfish labor in the cause of humanity he secured the undying gratitude of an emancipated race and the general approval of mankind. Upon international law he was more profoundly learned than upon the subject which most exhibited to build up and support his reputation. Deducting whatever truth may demand, a stern deduction the deceased never omitted, the brightness of his fame will not serve to perpetuate the memory of any stain upon the purity of his private or public character, and there will still remain the imperishable record of a memorable career, something that the highest ambition aims to grasp and that few rise die to obtain, or much of the real elements of greatness and all the glory of a historic name.

Mr. FRATT said as a legislator and statesman Mr. Sumner deserved to be held up as an example to others. He was earnest and unswerving in his convictions, and devoted his years from early manhood to the overthrow of human slavery and the cause of civil rights. It was no mere passion for notoriety that inspired him. Henceforth Sumner would divide with the martyred Lincoln the love and respect of the colored race. No one ever ventured to assail the purity of Mr. Sumner's public or private life.

In conclusion, he sent to the clerk's desk and had read a preamble and resolution adopted by the colored people at Logansport, Indiana.

Mr. SARGENT spoke of the courage, manliness and high achievements of Mr. Sumner.

Mr. SHERMAN said that at no previous period of Mr. Sumner's life would his death have caused such sorrow. He spoke of the industry, fixed convictions, steady purpose and honesty of Mr. Sumner, and concluded as follows: May we be so guided here that when our time comes our associates may be able truly to say of us something of the good that is this day said of Charles Sumner.

Senators Wadleigh and Anthony also delivered speeches eulogistic of the life and public services of Mr. Sumner, and then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

Under the call of States, many bills were introduced and referred, including the following:

By Mr. LAWRENCE—To facilitate the resumption of specie payments and to prevent fluctuations in the value of United States notes.

By Mr. CROSSLAND—Repealing all laws imposing a tax on State banks.

By Mr. FORD—To impose a tax of five per cent. on all incomes of individuals and corporations exceeding $5,000.

By Mr. BUCKNER—Declaring it oppressive to impose additional taxation and inexpedient to retrench on necessary appropriations already made in the interest of commerce, and providing, as a measure of temporary relief, for the issue of an additional fifty millions of legal tender notes.

By Mr. POLAND—To provide a free system of national banking and for the resumption of specie payments.

Mr. FRYE offered a resolution, directing the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service to consider carefully and forthwith the subject of officers of the Senate and House, with a view to remove any inequality or injustice existing. Adopted.

Mr. HALE (Me.) introduced a bill amending the Shipping Commissioners' act so as not to apply to sail or steam vessels engaged in the coastwise trade or in the lake trade touching at foreign points or otherwise, or in the trade between the United States and British North American possessions, or in any case where seamen are, by custom or agreement, entitled to participate in the profits or result of a course or voyage. Passed.

Eulogies on Senator Sumner.

A message being received from the Senate in reference to the death of Senator Sumner, Mr. E. R. HOAR offered a resolution that as an additional mark of respect to the memory of Charles Sumner, long a Senator from Massachusetts, and as a sympathy with the action of the Senate, business be now suspended in the House to allow fitting tributes to be paid to his public and private virtues.

The resolution was adopted and Mr. E. R. HOAR addressed the House in eulogy of Mr. Sumner.

Mr. HOAR alluded to Mr. Sumner's life, and gave a brief history of his career to the hour of his death, which he attributed to the assault of Preston Brooks. No doubt he died a martyr to the cause of liberty as truly as they who fell on the field of battle. The bludgeon preceded the bayonet and the bullet in the civil war, which began long before 1861, and did its work of death as surely, if more slowly.

Mr. HOAR paid a high tribute to Mr. Sumner's great honesty and integrity, and summed up by applying to him the eulogy that had been pronounced on Milton by Mr. Sumner's dying remark that "He was so weary," and closed by saying: "The weary are at rest. The good and faithful servant has entered into the joy of his Lord."

Speeches were also made by Messrs. Lamar, Orth, Blaine, Dawes, Potter, Kelley, Nesmith, G. F. Hoar, Conger and Phillips. The most notable speech was that of Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, who spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker, I rise to second the resolutions presented to the member from Massachusetts. I believe that they express a sentiment which pervades the hearts of all people whose representatives are here assembled. Strange, as in looking back upon the past, the assertion may seem, impossible as it would have been five years ago to make, it is not less true, that to-day Mississippi regrets the death of Charles Sumner, and sincerely unites in paying honors to his memory—not because of the splendor of his intellect; not because of the high culture, elegant scholarship and varied learning which revealed themselves so clearly in all his public efforts as to justice; the application to him of Johnson's felicitous expression: "He touched nothing which he did not adorn;" not this, but because of those peculiar and strangely marked moral traits of character which gave coloring to the whole tenor of his singularly dramatic public career, making him for a long period, to a large portion of his countrymen, the object of as deep and passionate a hostility as to another he was one of enthusiastic admiration, and which are not the less the cause that now unite all these parties, so widely differing, in a common sorrow to-day over his lifeless remains.

Mr. LAMAR went on to speak of the high moral qualities of Mr. Sumner and of the characteristics which brought the illustrious Senator just passed away into direct and bitter antagonism for years with his own State and her sister States of the South.

On the conclusion of the eulogies, the House adjourned.

HARRISBURG.

The Judicial Salary Bill Not Yet Through its Tribulations—The Susquehanna Riot—Down on a Uniform System of School Books.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 27, 1874.

SENATE.

The Senate met this evening at seven o'clock.

Correcting an Error.

The first business in hand was the correction of an error in reference to the Judicial Salary bill. The Clerk, it will be remembered, made a mistake in announcing the vote on the final passage of the bill. That vote just changed the result. To remedy the difficulty, and get the business before the Senate in ship-shape again, the proceedings setting forth its final passage were expunged from the journal, and the bill then recommitted to the committee.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. MCCLURE introduced an act to enable mining, manufacturing and trading companies to wind up their affairs.

Mr. WARHAM, an act to authorize railroad companies to purchase corporate franchises of railroad companies in neighboring States.

Looking Into that Riot.

Mr. COOPER offered a resolution directing the Railroad Committee to inquire into the causes of the difficulties among the railroad hands in Susquehanna county, and to report what legislation is necessary to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

HOUSE.

Mr. PIPER introduced a bill to prevent the sale of adulterated and poisonous liquors.

Mr. WOLFE for the erection of Poor Houses and support of the poor in the State.

The School Book Question.

Several remonstrances were presented from School Boards against the bill authorizing the establishment of a Commission to select an uniform system of books for use in the Public Schools.

Wages.

The supplement to the act for the better protection of miners, mechanics and laborers, was called up and passed finally.

ARCTIC.

THE WHISKY WAR.

The Campaign Recommenced in Columbus—The Ladies Ask for "Crusade Water," but are Ejected from a Saloon.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27.—Crusade matters have been very quiet here for some time, until this morning, and now the old time excitement is up again. Charles Wagner, proprietor of an eating and drinking house on High street, advertised a grand opening to-day, proposing to sell several liquors bearing the names of "Crusade Water" and the names of one or two of the prominent ladies connected with the crusade. Upon seeing this advertisement, seventy ladies marched to his place to-day, and a small squad, headed by Mrs. Desselein, President of the Ladies League, stepped into the store, and said they had accepted his invitation to a free lunch and would like a little "crusade water." Wagner refused to sell or give them any. They then attempted to pass into the dining room, when Wagner ordered the party from his premises. The party refused to leave, saying he had invited the public, and they, as a part of them, had come to get their part of the good things. Wagner then seized several ladies and pushed them out of doors. Mrs. Desselein grabbed Mrs. Desselein by the arm and pushed her toward the door, and some of the ladies say he struck her, but several men present say he only pushed her. Wagner's wife then seized Mrs. Desselein by the throat, while Wagner commenced his work on other ladies. Men from the outside then rushed in, and for a time a war of words and some little scuffling took place. A posse of police had arrived by this time and the trouble was over for a time. A large crowd congregated in the street and blockaded the sidewalk. The police cleared the walk and commanded the ladies to keep moving. They obeyed this order by walking in a procession up and down in front of Wagner's place. The crowd of men would have dispersed at the suggestion of the police, but Wagner begged them to stay, saying he would bail out of jail any man arrested for obstructing the sidewalk.

The crowd in front of Wagner's restaurant this afternoon about four o'clock became so large that Captain Keeler persuaded the ladies to leave the street. Then they repaired to the yard connected with the High street Methodist Church and held a prayer meeting during the balance of the afternoon. A warrant was sworn out against Wagoner for his assault on Mrs. Desselein, and the case will be heard to-morrow.

Crusading Across the Ocean.

LONDON, April 27.—The whisky crusade was begun in Manchester to-day. Several signatures to the pledge were obtained.

THE FLOOD.

Three Hundred Homeless Families in One Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—A resolution of a public meeting in Baton Rouge states that three hundred families in that parish have been rendered homeless by inundations from crevasses.

A City Under Water.

Brashear City is overflowed. The railroad embankment there is the only thoroughfare. The merchants have nearly all built bridges connecting with the embankment, and raised their store floors. Small boats are in general use.

Aid for the Sufferers.

Col. H. C. Hodge, Quartermaster U. S. A., arrived yesterday, and will act here to the Distributing Committee for the sufferers by the overflow. 25,000 lined sack-coats, 25,000 foraging caps, 25,000 pairs of shoes, and 4,000 blankets.

The Cotton Exchange sends two thousand dollars contributed by citizens of Savannah for the overflowed.

The Teche Country.

Advices from the Teche country report that the crevasse water is still rising. The indications are that the Morgans & Texas Railroad will be partly overflowed.

CHICAGO.

Important Decision in a Bankrupt Case.

CHICAGO, April 27.—An important decision was rendered in the United States District Court to-day by Judge Blodgett, in a case involving the right of the wife or daughter of a bankrupt to hold against his assignee personal property given them by said bankrupt in payment of services rendered as his clerk or agent. In this case the assignee of Jonathan Hay, a dealer in musical instruments and sewing machines at Springfield, Ill., who, having absconded, was thrown into bankruptcy, seized upon a piano belonging to Hay's daughter and several sewing machines in possession of Mrs. Hay, which they claimed were turned over to them by the husband and father in payment of their services in his store. Judge Blodgett to-day decided that the plaintiffs were legally entitled to the goods in question, and ordered the assignee to return them to their possession. The case possesses additional interest from the fact that it has been conducted throughout on the part of the plaintiffs by Miss Alta M. Halett, the lady lawyer of this city.

NOTES FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

FARMERS report cheerful indications of good crops.

JOE JEFFERSON is on a flip-ping tour in the oil regions.

MILLERSTOWN is doing up the "Phœnix" business with rapidity.

BOTH the Chautauqua and Mayville Houses, in Mayville, are being enlarged and improved for the coming season.

AN official report and statement of the condition of the Connecautville bank has been made which shows that there is a "shortage" of $20,825.17. Of this amount $13,500 was taken on the night of the robbery, and the rest is unaccounted for. Of bonds stolen claims have been made for $25,000, but thus far vouchers have been presented for $22,000.

NELLY MACARTHY, the brave girl who jumped from the topmost window of the Central Hotel during the great conflagration at Millerstown, is progressing favorably and will soon be able to sit up occasionally. She denies emphatically the fictitious story of an unreliable Titusville reporter about her death having occurred a few hours after the fearful leap for life.

A COUPLE of Indiana foot pads, recently waylaid a man in that borough, and commanded him to stand and deliver. He wasn't that sort of man, however, for, whipping out a revolver, he made his assailants not only surrender, but also unmask themselves. On promise given that they would refrain from the line of life they were then pursuing, and go to church regularly thereafter, they were permitted to slink off to their homes.

A MCKEESPORT young man is wanted. He wooed and won the affections of a fair maiden, who placed too much confidence in her lover. He was to be married to her, but an hour before he was to be wedded to the girl he had deceived, he was married to another young lady at a hotel in the village. The other party had made ready for the wedding, and, after tedious delay, these facts were developed, he having previously left town. He had taken a boat to Brownsville, and from there he returned to McKeesport, where he met his bride and her father, and the newly wedded pair left for "fresh fields and pastures new." A warrant has been issued for the gay youth, but it is not likely that he will return to the "fields of his fame."

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The Forces of the Arkansas Governors Still Under Arms.

Railroad Operators Said to be at the Bottom of the Difficulty.

A Compromise Finance Bill Proposed by Eastern Congressmen.

Testimony in the Sanborn Contracts Investigation.

Three Bank Note Companies Anxious to Print Greenbacks.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1874.

The Arkansas Governorship.

The latest news from Arkansas shows that the forces of the two Governors are still under arms and the United States troops watching both. It seems certain, however, that Baxter will regain the State House without a resort to arms. Attorney General Williams will to-morrow transmit to Speaker Blaine, under a call of the House, an opinion of the majority of the Arkansas Supreme Court, rendered last year, in the case of Arkansas upon the relation of Joseph Brooks vs. Elisha Baxter. The opinion is explicit upon the question of jurisdiction in any case of contest for the office of Governor. It closes as follows:

"Under the Constitution the determination of a question whether a person exercising the office of Governor has been duly elected or not is vested exclusively in the General Assembly, and neither this nor any other State Court has jurisdiction to try a suit in relation to such contest, be the mode or form what it may. Such issue should be made before the General Assembly. It is their duty to decide, and no other tribunal can determine that question.

(Signed) "L. GREGG,
"M. L. STEPHENSON,
"E. J. SEARLE.

"Certified to by S. W. COX, Clerk of the Supreme Court."

As the case seems remanded to the Legislature, which meets on May 11, it is expected that that body will settle it without further interposition of either the State or national military forces. Baxter's friends, however, assert that a combination of railroad operators expect to make five million dollars on railroad bonds by getting Baxter out of office, and with such a prize in view the railroad combination will disregard legislative or other decisions that stand in their way.

Compromise Finance Bill.

The compromise proposed by Blaine and other eastern members in the House is free banking, with the retirement of $1,000,000 of greenbacks for every $4,000,000 of national bank notes issued, to fix the amount of greenbacks at $382,000,000, abolish the bank reserves in circulation, authorize the conversion of greenbacks into a four and a half per cent. thirty year bond, to begin on the 1st of January, 1878, the greenbacks converted to be paid out again in the purchase of five twenty bonds. The measure admits of much greater expansion than the vetoed bill. Senator Morton is anxious to prevent bitter debate and preserve the harmony of the party. DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1874.

The Sanborn Contracts Investigation.

The Committee on Ways and Means to-day examined A. Goodrich Fay, who, being sworn, was examined by Mr. Beck. He said he was a lawyer, residing in New York. His business connections with Sanborn commenced, he thought, in 1868 or 1869, and had reference only to the affairs of western railroads and of the Adams Express Company. He had always advised with Sanborn in a friendly and professional way. He had never had any money transactions with Sanborn except as to the matter just referred to. Sanborn's contracts he never knew he had a case in Brooklyn or a railroad case.

In answer to a question why he went to England, witness said he had contemplated for years going abroad to educate his children. He mentioned this to Sanborn, who said that while abroad he could attend to some important business for the Government as well as to his own private affairs. It turned out that while he could not be appointed an counsel he could go out as agent for the Treasury. He did not know who brought about the appointment. He made nothing out of this appointment. There were some things that Madge, the head of the Special Agent Bureau, said he could finish up.

In answer to further inquiries, witness said he was the advisor of Sanborn to accept the terms of settlement proposed by Waddell, and for this service he never received a cent. He did not know who made application that he should be appointed agent abroad. He never said a word to any member of Congress about it. He did not think anybody advised him to get the office. Sanborn was anxious he should obtain the office. The business he was to attend to in Europe was with reference to customs undervaluations. There was certain information submitted to him. His business was to visit certain foreign ports and compare the invoices with the consular records and samples, and find out whether they were good cases or not. He did the work. He could not give the names of these cases. He did not make a special report and knew of no list. The names of the cases were in the department, but there was nothing to indicate that he had anything to do with them.

The committee this afternoon examined Jas. E. Caldwell, of Philadelphia, who testified that the confidential bookkeeper of the firm with which he is connected stole certain invoices and other documents, and placed them in the hands of Gen. Boynton, Governor Speed's Special Agent at New York. Caldwell went to New York and saw Jayne, who, with the stolen papers before him, said that this was the most complete case of fraud he had ever had, and claimed that they had forfeited $80,000 to the Government, but that he could settle the case in two minutes. He could either take the matter into Court or compromise it. It was finally agreed to compromise for $50,000. Of this sum $32,500 had been paid, and now application has been made to the Secretary of the Treasury to reopen the case. The witness related that Wm. P. Wood, an ex-Government chief detective, came to him, saying that Mr. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, had agreed to give him $1,000 for an article containing all the facts in the Caldwell case. Witness consulted his partners, who said "there is another dangerous blow, and if this man has possession of all the facts and can spread them in such a way as to damage our credit, we had better close with his proposition," which was the payment of $2,000, $1,000 for withholding the article and the other $1,000 for his influence at Washington. This money was paid, and Wood gave a paper signed by himself, saying that from an examination of the case he believed that Caldwell & Co. did not intend to defraud the Government.

During the cross-examination witness said the article which Wood prepared did not appear in the New York *Sun*.

A Fight for a Government Job.

For the last four years, in view of the report of Senator Edmunds on the Printing Bureau, a portion of the legal tender and fractional currency notes has been printed by each of the New York bank note companies, leaving the finishing impression to be executed by the Treasury Department. Owing to the recent establishment of the Columbia Bank Note Co. in Washington, which is now printing Government notes, representatives of the New York companies are now here, and have had a hearing before the House Committee on Banking and Currency on their object being to have a law passed restoring the former position of affairs as relates to themselves.

Fred. R. Stanton to-day appeared before the committee as a representative of the Columbia Bank Note Co. He was asked by Mr. Hubbard, who in part represents the combined New York companies, about the issue of $30,000 of stock of the Columbia Company to Stanton as trustee for S. P. Smith, of New York. Stanton's answer brought out the fact that the stock had been given as a consideration for Smith's influence in obtaining a contract from the Treasury Department for the Columbia Company.

Assistant Secretary Sawyer protested against the proposition of the Hubbard men to examine employes of the Treasury Department without first applying to the Secretary, the Department always being ready to give proper facilities for that purpose.

Almost a Run on a Savings Bank.

Reports were in circulation to-day that the Freedman's Savings Bank had closed its doors, but they were unfounded. During the forenoon a few depositors called at the bank with their check books, for the purpose of closing their accounts, but fearing a run on the institution, the management applied the rule in their charter which authorized the bank to require sixty days' notice previous to the withdrawal of deposits. Depositors requiring money for current business purposes were accommodated.

Meeting of the District Legislature.

The District of Columbia Legislature met and organized to-day, when Governor Shepherd sent a message recommending that body to adjourn until Congress disposes of the investigation now being conducted and the pending joint resolution contemplating a suspension of the functions of the District Legislature. The message was referred to a special committee.

The War in Arkansas.

Governor Baxter, of Arkansas, has telegraphed to President Grant as follows: "It is not true that I have declared martial law outside of Pulaski county. Nothing has been done on my part to prevent a peaceable settlement by the Legislature. I only want to protect myself until that is done."

FOREIGN.

A Draft Ordered in Cuba.

Japan Preparing to Take Possession of Formosa.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Budget.

LONDON, April 27.—The House of Commons has finally approved and disposed of the budget.

The Suez Canal.

The Khedive of Egypt took military possession of the Suez Canal before M. De Lesseps yielded to the decision of the International Tonnage Commission.

The Licensing Act.

LONDON, April 27.—In the House of Commons this evening Cross, Home Secretary, introduced a bill amending and considerably ameliorating the licensing act. It fixes the closing hour of public houses half an hour later at night.

CUBA.

A Draft Ordered.

HAVANA, April 27.—Captain General Concha has ordered a draft for military service, to take place on May 1st, from the class between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five years.

Carlist Prisoners.

The mail steamer which leaves for Spain to-morrow takes out four hundred and fifty Carlist prisoners to be exchanged.

FRANCE.

The Ecclesiastical Policy of the Government Criticized.

PARIS, April 27.—Count von Arnim, Minister of Prussia at Paris, has written a letter to Dr. Doellinger criticizing the ecclesiastical policy of the Government.

SPAIN.

The Town of Chelva Captured.

BAYONNE, April 27.—Gen. Palacios Valles, with 6,000 men, has entered and taken possession of the town of Chelva.

GERMANY.

Count Von Arnim.

BERLIN, April 27.—Count von Arnim will probably quit the diplomatic service of Prussia.

BY MAIL.

Late News from China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The Pacific mail steamer Colorado arrived this afternoon from Hong Kong and Yokohama, bringing news from Yokohama to April 7th. Statements have appeared declaring that the Emperor of Russia has declined to arbitrate between Japan and Peru in the case of Mark, Lay, but dispatches from the Japanese legation in St. Petersburg positively announce that he has consented.

Some comment has been excited among Japanese officials by the circumstance that in the publication by Yokohama newspapers of the Mikado's reply to the memorable New Year's address of the foreign representatives, a significant expression toward the close has been altered or suppressed. It was to the effect that Japan would accept such intercourse as was consistent with the dignity of an independent nation, and was intended to mark the disapprobation of the Government in regard to the importunities of the address.

Yieto, the leader of the Satsu insurrection, after vainly seeking a refuge in Satsuma, is now a fugitive in the islands of the inland sea.

Reports concerning the expedition to Formosa are not without foundation. Envoys from Linkin, who visited in Yeddo in 1872, says he sought the protection of Japan against the misdeeds of a Formosan tribe which had a number of shipwrecked sailors from Linkin. That Kingdom having been formerly annexed to Japan, protection was promised and negotiations were entered into with China for the purpose of ascertaining what authority, if any, that nation claimed over the marauding tribe. China disavowed any responsibility, and the Japanese made preparations to send a force to take possession of a part of the island and keep the inhabitants in proper subjection. Various circumstances have delayed the execution of this project, but everything is now in readiness, and a small fleet will immediately sail for the scene of the outrages. No hostile action is intended unless it should prove absolutely necessary, in which case the Japanese are fully prepared. The foreign assistants in the expedition are all American. Lieutenant Cassell, U. S. N., late commanding the Ashuelot, and Lieutenant Watson, U. S. A., until recently engaged in the Z-zo Colonization Department, are the naval military advisers. Over political and general details, Gen. Legendre, formerly United States Consul at Amoy, exercises supervision. The plan will occupy a long time in carrying out, and the Japanese do not expect to firmly establish themselves before the end of the year. It is believed by many that Formosa was an ancient dependency of Japan, and that in assuming control of a part of the eastern coast this empire is only resuming a share of what was formerly its own. The first detachment of the expedition will start hence on the 9th or 10th inst. The Commander-in-Chief will be Saigo Kitenouske, a younger brother of the distinguished Satsuman statesman.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., April 28, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

Over New England, the winds will shift to north and east, with increasing cloudiness, and over the southern portion during the afternoon or evening rain or snow.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, fresh and brisk winds, mostly from the southeast and northeast, cloudy weather and rain, except over the latter, and Northern New York parts as snow.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, fresh and brisk winds, veering to south and west, increasing cloudiness and rain, especially over the interior.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, west to north winds and clearing weather.

For the upper lake region, fresh to brisk northwest winds, with light rain or snow over the southern portion, the former shifting to north and northwest, with clearing weather.

For Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas, north to west winds, with clear and clearing weather.

The Ohio river from Marietta to Evansville will rise, but below the latter continue falling, and the Mississippi below St. Louis will remain nearly stationary.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, April 27, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo is cloudy, thermometer 68; Cincinnati, O., light rain, thermometer, 50; Davenport, Iowa, light snow, thermometer 33; Fort Gibson, C. N., cloudy, thermometer, 61; Indianapolis, Ind., heavy rain, thermometer, 47; Keokuk, Iowa, threatening, thermometer, 38; Leavenworth, Kan., cloudy, thermometer, 48; Louisville, Ky., threatening, thermometer, 54; Memphis, Tenn., fair, thermometer, 78; Nashville, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer, 66; Omaha, Neb., cloudy, thermometer, 44; Pittsburgh, Pa., threatening, thermometer, 46; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer, 54; St. Paul, Minn., cloudy, thermometer, 41; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer, 67; Yankton, D. T., clear, thermometer, 43. GEO. H. ROHE, Observer.

ARKANSAS.

The War in Little Rock—No Material Change in the Situation.

LITTLE ROCK, April 27.—There is no material change between the two belligerent Governors or the United States forces. Baxter's men to-day removed an old siege piece from the lower end of the town, which was used by the Confederate forces during the war, and stationed it at the corner of Markham and Scott streets. It is a sixty-four pounder, and has been cleaned out, ready for action. Baxter's forces were increased by the arrival of one company from Homestead county to-day. A portion of Brooks' forces now occupy the Benjamin block, opposite the State House, and were drilling to-day. Both sides are expecting reinforcements to-night. The people generally seem to be satisfied that the Legislature should settle the pending difficulty, though the Brooks side say the Legislature will not meet in obedience to Governor Baxter's call.

Both sides have sent delegations to Washington to present their side of the question.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—River thirty-seven and a half feet; rising. Cloudy. Arrived—R. W. Skillinger, Pittsburgh; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Minnesota, Memphis; Nashville, Tell City; Ella, White river.

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—River rising, with 12 feet in canal and 10 feet in chute on falls. Weather cloudy and some rain. Business dull. Boats up—Emigrant Dean and Charmer, to Cincinnati; Dove, to Madison. Down—T. W. Means and barges and Ed. Hobbs and barges, to St. Louis; Sandy to Leavenworth; Reporter, to New Orleans. The Dove will lay up at Madison. The Mitchell dropped down to wait for a trip. The Exporter got off to-day.

EVANSVILLE, April 27.—There was a heavy shower this morning; nearly eleven hours. Mean temp. 63. River fallen 14 inches; 32 2-10 feet by the gauge. Up—George Roberts, 8 a. m.; Business No. 2, 10 a. m.; Thompson Dean and Charmer, to Cincinnati; Dove, to Madison. Down—T. W. Means and barges and Ed. Hobbs and barges, 10 a. m.; Louisville, Ready to Leave—Swift; Reporter, to New Orleans. The Dove will lay up at Madison. The Mitchell dropped down to wait for a trip. The Exporter got off to-day.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Arrived—Dolphin and Piper, Upper Mississippi; Bishop, Missouri river; Laura Davis, Nashville; Bonivet, Lasalle; Ironsides, Pittsburgh; Marshall, Chester; Memphis, Memphis; Silver, Illinois river; Savannah, Galena; Johnson, Keoku

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TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 34f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¾.

THE dissolution of the Reichsrath, by the Emperor William, in a brief congratulatory address, indicates that he is well satisfied with the results of legislation had on the Army bill.

IT is intimated that the consideration of the veto message will be postponed, when it comes up for consideration to-day. This will be a practical confession of defeat by those who oppose it.

THE Carlists in Spain have the encouragement that may be derived from the statement that the French Government have sent agents to ascertain their strength, with the purpose of acting upon such report as they may bring in determining whether to recognize the belligerency of Don Carlos.

THE *Evening Chronicle*, fair, fat and forty, even in its old clothes, was much valued in good society, and had hosts of friends. It may be a little mere presentable and challenge more compliments now that it has donned a bran new dress and wears it so becomingly, but we doubt if its good manners, good taste, and generally exemplary conduct can be improved.

THERE are rumors current to the effect that Secretary Richardson's resignation is in the hands of the President, that he will be nominated to the vacancy in the Court of Claims, and that his successor will be either the banker Patterson, of Philadelphia, or J. D. Cameron. Patterson is under a cloud in this State, owing to his having sent money to the blackmailers at Harrisburg, in connection with the usury bill.

WE received, a short time since, a circular from an interested book publisher, containing arguments why a uniform text book system should not be established. The arguments there developed reappear in an evening cotemporary, supplemented with an intimation that such a system will be attended with rascality and political corruption. This last is an argument that can always be brought into play, when all others seem trivial. What is easier or more unanswerable than a general charge of rascality?

OUR views on the subject of increased currency have been stated with sufficient clearness, from time to time, for us to be properly understood when we suggest that it is extremely unwise for our friends, who comprise the majority in Congress, to issue an address to the country on the subject. It will be equivalent to a declaration of war on the President. It will be better for some one to be selected to thoroughly and properly explain and defend the views of those who favor a larger volume of currency. This can be done without disrespect to the President; the other cannot.

IT TURNS OUT that the failure of the West and South to have the amount of currency that they should is not, as the veto message implies, their fault. The four millions referred to has been applied for, but the system of precedence followed by the Comptroller prevents the prompt distribution of the currency. It, and many millions besides, have been applied for. The Comptroller of the Currency, however, claims that under the law that regulates the redistribution of the currency, it will take more than two years to thoroughly redistribute the currency of the country. He proposes a new law that will admit of it being done in sixty days' time.

THE Democrats in the Legislature can cused up a little scheme last week, to embarrass the Republicans of the House, by offering a resolution, and calling for the ayes and nays upon it, enforcing President Grant's veto message. An amendment by way of a substitute was promptly moved, to endorse President Grant's administration; and to this an addition was made, including Governor Hartranft's administration in the legislative commendation. As thus amended and improved, the Republicans of the House voted for, and the Democrats against it. The game so laboriously contrived was entirely spoiled,—and those who dug the pit-fall ignominously fell in it.

THE Judicial salary bill is not, after all, a finality. It turns out that it would have passed the Senate,—properly, did pass,—but was counted down by means of an unintentional clerical error. It comes up to-day for such consideration as may seem proper. If action is sufficiently delayed for this paragraph to meet the eyes of our Senators, we urge that a principle of equity and fairness should lead to a more liberal salary being voted the Judges in large cities. Certainly Sheriffs and Prothonotaries are not more valuable than Judges. We do not complain at the amount paid these, but we insist that more liberal compensation should certainly be bestowed on the Judges of our Courts.

AT THE close of the morning hour, in Congress, yesterday, the remainder of the session was devoted to eulogies in memory of Senator Sumner. His colleague in the Senate, Mr. Boutwell, made the formal announcement of the demise of Senator Sumner, accompanying it with remarks appropriate to the occasion. He referred to his devotion to liberty as the leading feature of Mr. Sumner's life,—his grand idea. Senator Sargent, of California, also referred to the courage, manliness, singleness of purpose, and great achievements of Senator Sumner. Senator Anthony's address was a tribute of warm and loving regard for the deceased statesman. In the House, Mr Dawes and Mr. Waddell, of North Carolina, followed Judge Hoar, who made the announcement of the death of Senator Sumner.

THE fearful overflow of the bottom lands of the Mississippi, should induce Congress to consider practical measures for the permanent restraining of that remarkably erratic river to its proper channel. We are averse, as a rule, to outlays being made from the United States Treasury for other than necessary purposes; yet we hold that the National Government should conserve the well-being of the country, and where there is special and palpable need of effort to prevent the yearly destruction of property, it should employ and pay for the necessary preventive measure. The Mississippi is one of the great public water ways of this country. Along it are valuable cotton growing and sugar producing lands, and any injury that may happen to these results in a loss to the entire country. It is now declared that nine of the most important parishes of the cotton and sugar producing region are under water,—and that not less than 5,000,000 acres of these valuable lands will thus be rendered nonproductive for the present season. This is a fearful showing, and all the worse for the reason that some 200,000 persons are declared to be in a condition of danger and suffering because of these floods. There certainly can be a safe and permanent method devised for preventing these frequent breaks. We hope the Government will do something in that direction.

THERE are good prospects for a large peach crop in Delaware. A few days since the peach growers of that State held a meeting to counsel with each other as to the best method of getting their peaches promptly to market. It came out that they will have serious difficulty in securing facilities for sending peaches beyond New York,—while Pittsburgh is among the favored points that will be easily reached, at rates of freight that ought to give us peaches at reasonable prices. Concerning the crop prospects, the view taken was that in New Castle county conditions are favorable, and thus far there is every prospect of a large crop. From the northern portion of Kent reports are likewise favorable, for though a great deal of fruit has been killed, a great deal has escaped. Immediately around Dover there will be from a quarter to a half a crop, the trees that did not bear fruit last year being less hurt than others. In southern Kent and in Sussex the crop is ruined, and not a single grower from that portion of the State attended the meeting. In Kent county, Maryland, the crop will be good, but in Queen Anne's, Caroline and Somerset it is much injured. Of course it is not yet beyond danger anywhere, but with reasonably good weather from two and a half to three millions of baskets will be sent to market.

THE tax bill, passed by the Legislature, and signed by the Governor, is probably as just as any bill that could probably be framed for raising State revenues. It imposes a tax on corporations, including a tax of three cents per ton on coal; this last phase of the bill was resisted while it was pending in the Legislature, but it was retained on the general principle that it would be in violation of the Constitution to exempt any corporation from taxation. The coal mined in this State has been estimated at a yearly value of $80,000,000, and represents probably from $300,000 to $500,000 revenue to the State under this tax. Yet the amount of three cents added to the cost of the coal will really exert no influence on the market value of that article. As the coal trade is now conducted, the anthracite production is managed under a system closely allied in principle to gambling. The supply is increased or lessened, and the price of labor regulated by the necessities or interests of the operators. With the Legislature this question of taxation was an exceedingly important one. The great desire was to avoid taxing real estate, and yet to provide for the necessities of the State Treasury. As we view it, this very important duty has been wisely accomplished, and the revenues derivable from the sources referred to will probably be amply sufficient for the needs of the Treasury.

EDUCATING TEACHERS.

We notice an assumption, on the part of some of the press, that the bill looking to the development of Normal Schools, in such districts in the State as have not established them, is entirely unnecessary; the idea being that at the present our teachers are properly qualified for their duties. We have no desire to underrate the merits of those who have adopted the profession of teaching, but certainly there is no valid objection to all the advantages being furnished that can be reached. The State Superintendent is authority for the statement that but but a few hundred out of the thousands of teachers in the State are properly qualified for their duties. Of course it depends on the character of the standard set up, whether judgment is favorable or otherwise, but let the requirements be but moderate, and the criticism will probably stand. Nor will the qualities of teachers, as we have them among us, in this city, answer to be used as a basis of judgment for the country portions of the State. Our city teachers are graduates of our High School, and of the Soho training school, and, as a rule, are fairly qualified for the duties that devolve upon them. They lack, of course, at the outset, that experience and maturity of judgment which is the result of experience, and which will be gained in due course of time. But with all this, Pittsburgh can fairly claim to have, on the average, an earnest, intelligent, devoted and successful class of teachers, who are gradually raising the standard of common school education, and making the ward schools attractive, and effective educating agencies.

But Pittsburgh, or Philadelphia, or any of the larger towns, presumably well supplied with efficient teachers, are not the State. There are vast reaches of country, comprising in area and population the larger part of the State, where the qualities of the teachers and schools are quite inferior. It is with a view of reaching these that a bill is pending in the Legislature, looking to the development of renewed activity and facility in the work of prepering teachers for their duties. This is merely to give effect to the provisions of the new Constitution, pertaining to the subject of education. The requirement that not less than a million of dollars be appropriated to education compels the Legislature to increase the maximum allowance thirty per cent. It may do as much more than this as it chooses, but this much it must do. The question of public education, under this requirement, became an exceedingly important one. To lavishly expend money was at once recognized as unwise. To avoid a lavish outlay, it is proposed to make our educational system more worthy than it is, of the expenditure. Of course, the first duty was to bring the teachers up to a higher standard of capability. This done, and conveniences, in the form of improved buildings, and the appurtenances of advanced methods of teaching, must be provided. Thus, years must elapse before much that is preliminary can be accomplished. But it is necessary that all this be done; and it is wise to commence at once with the work of bringing teachers to a better standard. This done, and other favorable results will naturally follow. That there is great necessity for this, all who have given attention to the subject must admit.

Subsidiary to this, are other matters pending in the Legislature. We have felt free to commend pretty much everything the Legislature has had before it, looking to the perfection of our educational system. The appropriation, out of the million required, of $15,000 for technical education was a wise measure. The proposition to appoint a Commissioner to examine text books, with a view to a uniform system of books in the schools of the State is undoubtedly wise, on the score of uniformity, economy and system. It will do much toward rendering our entire system homogeneous, more manageable, and more efficient. Under this system, whatever changes may be made in the residence of families, or the place of employment of teachers, they will find the same text books, the same general system, and will, thus, be able to go forward in their studies without annoyance or difficulty. But we regard as most important of all, the thorough education and training of teachers. And if we seek to improve the practical working of the schools, this must be done.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A MRS. ALLING, of Sankville, has in her possession old Continental scrip having a face value of $224. It was paid to her grandfather for cattle delivered to General Washington's army at White Plains. She is also the possessor of a pair of snuffers used by Washington at his headquarters there.

BOSTON is to have a new English High and Latin school building, which is estimated to cost $450,000. Premiums will be paid for the four best plans submitted, these being severally $1,000, $800, $600, $400. All plans must be sent in before the 1st of May. Two hundred architects have been furnished with the specifications.

IT is said that many of those who went to the gold mines of French Guiana are returning. The fields are 100 miles inland, and it takes 150 miles of paddle-boat travel and a five or six days' journey through tangled undergrowth to reach them; then the gold, which is found in rotten quartz, is in from two to six feet of black mud, whence rises an effluvia which no white man can endure, and the water is so poisonous that the natives drink nothing but wine.

THE Globe Theatre in Chicago was entirely destroyed by fire about two o'clock on Monday morning. The building was owned by the German Workingmen's Society, and the loss is estimated at about $5,500; insured for about $4,500. The fire originated in some unexplained manner, and is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

LAST YEAR, up to this date, says the Toledo *Blade* of April 20th, there were no shipments of flour by lake, while the shipments of wheat amounted to 58,647 bushels; and of corn 20,058 bushels, and no oats. This year the shipments by lake have been, flour, 2,875 barrels; wheat, 171,851 bushels; corn, 543,991 bushels, and oats, 25,948 bushels. The increase in railroad shipments has also been very large.

THE York *Gazette* says the will of the late Charles A. Morris, of that borough, was admitted to probate on the 18th inst., in which he devises to his brother, Dr. J. B. Morris, of Baltimore, his lots of ground in and near the village of Lutherville, Baltimore county, Maryland; his house purchased for the colored man Louis, and absolutely $25,000. Among other bequests are: To the Children's Home in York, $3,000; to the Theological Seminary of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the United States at Gettysburg, $3,000; to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at York, $7,000; to Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, $20,000; in trust for St. Paul's Lutheran Church, $2,000; to the Children's Home in York, absolutely, $5,000; to the Orphans' Home, Loysville, Pa., $2,000, and numerous other bequests, besides personal property to relatives and friends of his late deceased wife.

FOREIGN NOTES.

RICH deposits of tin have been discovered in Tasmania.

A LETTER says that the Czar is expected at the Hague on the 12th of May, at the celebration of the King of Holland's twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession, and will arrive in England a few days later.

THE London *Builder* says: "We have built in England and Wales, in the way of dwelling houses alone, upward of £1,000,000,000 sterling worth of property, roughly speaking, since the year 1801; and within the ten years only, between 1861 and 1871, we have built dwelling houses to the value of more than £220,000,000 sterling."

THE story is told that there has been serious difficulty, requiring even diplomatic intervention, in regard to the rank and precedence of the Duchess of Edinburgh. At all events there seems to be some disappointment. At the Clarence House it is said that the Duchess has been struck by a sudden change from the cordial demonstrations which graced her arrival and the humdrum obscurity into which she has since fallen. Nobody knows her or takes any notice of her except in Hyde Park.

THE REV. DANIEL F. WATKINS, Protestant Missionary at Guadalo Jara, Mexico, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions, giving an account of the murder of Rev. Mr. Stephens. He says Mr. Stephens had been in the hayloft but a few moments when a furious throng entered where he had taken refuge. Seeing soldiers in the crowd he ran to meet them, thinking they had come to his help, and when he cried out, "Protect me, protect me!" they replied, "They come, they come!" and at the same time the soldiers and others discharged their muskets and other firearms on my beloved brother, killing him instantly. One shot entered his eye, and several his breast. As soon as the villains reached him they used their swords, cutting his head totally to pieces and taking his brains out, it is said, with sticks. They afterwards robbed his body of every article he had on, and the house of everything he had. They took all his books and burned them in the public place. A small English Bible that was in the martyr's hand when he died I shared the same fate, and lest the awful crime should fail to prove of the utmost barbarity, they entered the church and announced the deed as well done by ringing twice a merry peal of bells.

LETTERS from St. Petersburg give some particulars of the disorders in Poland growing out of the attempts to force the inhabitants to attach themselves to the Russian National Church. The priests of twenty-six parishes in the Government of Seidle were all thrown into prison on refusing to carry out the orders of the Russo-Greek Church. The peasants refused to recognize the Russian priests or attend the churches, whereupon they were sent there by force. In some places the peasantry stoned the priests, and in the village of Cralel resistance was met to the military, and some soldiers and officers were wounded by pikes and stones. The soldiers fired on the peasantry and a large number were killed. In the village of Protenlin similar disturbances took place, in which several officers and many soldiers were killed and some fifty peasants were shot down. The prisons at Seidle and other chief towns are crowded with prisoners. The inhabitants of the troubled districts were sentenced to be beaten, the men fifty blows, and the women twenty-five, while children received ten blows each, without distinction of age or sex. Some women who were violent in their language received as many as one hundred and fifty blows.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Conflicting Accounts of the Condition of the Population.

The accounts from the famine districts are much more favorable and tend to show that distress will be confined to North Tirhut and Bhagalpur. In its yesterday's number the *Friend of India* out-Herods Herod. Not only does our contemporary defend his statement of last week that 2,000,000 of people were beginning to look to the Government for their food, but he professes to fear that it erred on the side of moderation. Yet all he succeeds in showing is that, supposing the entire population of Madhubani to be eventually thrown on their hands, there are nearly a million and a quarter of people in Bhagalpur and Tirhut, for whom, sooner or later, the Government must provide, to have to provide. His mode of stating this is characteristic. "In one corner only," he says, "a million and a quarter human beings are being provided for." Three-fourths of those who read this sentence will probably understand by it that Government is already feeding that number, instead of, as is actually the case, about a quarter of a million, the same tone of exaggeration and the same perversion of the ordinary meaning of language pervades the whole of our contemporary's famine paragraphs. —*Calcutta Englishman, March 13.*

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The above reward will be paid to any chemist who can analyze this preparation, if any chemist will find in it any form of *lead, iron, mercury, sulphur*, or any offensive ingredient.
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Iron Working Machinery
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MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
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We have now in store a complete assortment of everything in our line, and the styles this season embrace some very new and elegant designs. We feel confident that the trade cannot do better than examine our stock. Our prices, styles and qualities are the best.
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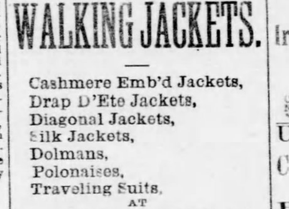
NEW AND DESIRABLE
DRESS GOODS
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Mohair Alpacas in all colors,
Black Alpacas, most desired barzains,
New Spring Poplins, very choice goods,
Fine Cashmeres and Serges,
Diagonal and Striped Dress Goods,
All Mixed Dress Goods in great variety.
Mourning Dress Goods, medium and fine,
Children's Dress Goods, of every description,
Black Dress Silks at very low prices,
Colored and Striped Dress Silks,
Japanese silks, extra bargains,
A 12½c, New Spring Dress Goods,
At 18¾c, Very Choice New Dress Goods,
At 25c, Extra Bargains in black and Colored Alpacas.
Fine Black Alpacas at one third less than value.
At $1.30, Heavy Black Dress Silk, best bargain of the season.
NEW SPRING
SHAWLS, SACQUES, SUITS.
Fine English Walking Jackets, latest styles.
Black Cashmere, Silk and Cloth Sacques.
New Spring Shawls, of every description.
Mourning Shawls, a full assortment.
Ladies' Made Up Suits, most desirable materials.
New Spring Skirts, extra bargains.
GOODS
For Men and Boys' Wear
New Cassimeres, medium and fine qualities,
Plain and Diagonal Cloths, extra bargains,
Tweeds and Jeans, at our usual low prices.
MOST POPULAR BARGAINS
Of the Season, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

HOUSEKEEPING
GOODS.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Are offering
AT LOW PRICES!
A large assortment of
Fine Damask and Huck Towels,
Rough Bathing Towels, Toweling, Crash, Furniture and Huck Blanket, Turkey Red Damask, Fringed Red and Buff Napkins, Oval and Square Walter Napkins and Doyles.
DAMASK TABLE COVERS,
Damask Table Linens, Turkey Red Table Covers.
APPLIQUE and NOTTINGHAM LACE
Bedspreads and Pillow Shams
Linen and Muslin Pillow Shams, Trimmed with Embroidery, Stamped Pillow Shams,
APPLIQUE and NOTTINGHAM LACE
TIDES & CUSHION COVERS
All Sizes and New Patterns in Round, Oval and square.
P. K. MATS, STAND COVERS,
TOILET SETS, &c.
Retail Department.
HORNE & CO.

ENGLISH
WALKING JACKETS.
Cashmere Emb'd Jackets,
Drap D'Ete Jackets,
Diagonal Jackets,
Silk Jackets,
Dolmans,
Polonaises,
Traveling Suits,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

DRY GOODS!
English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 Sixth street, with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

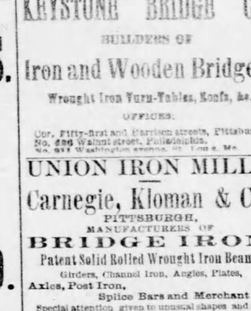


FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
500 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stock wholesale and retail.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin,) Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
GOOD BARGAINS
ON COUNTERS THIS WEEK.
No Limit to Quantity of Goods.
At 6½c, New Dark Fast Colored Prints.
At 8½c, New Assortment Good Calicos.
At 8½c, a Fine Yarn-die Bleached Muslin.
At 8½c, Good Linen Toweling.
At 12½c, Extra Good Damask Towels.
At 12½c, Heavy Cotton Flannel.
At 12½c, Some Extra Bargains in Bleached Muslins.
At 12½c, Good Stair Carpet.
At 25c, Fine Honeycomb and Damask Towels.
New Table Linens,
Loom Linens, Fancy Linens, and an invoice of
"BARNSLEY LINENS,"
Slightly imperfect, at extraordinary low prices, very handsome patterns.
TURKEY RED DAMASKS,
TURKEY RED DAMASKS,
With Colors.
White and Colored Damask Cloths,
White and Colored Damask Napkins,
Furniture Checks and Chintzes,
Glazed Furniture Chintzes.
NOTICE—It would be much more pleasant for shoppers and customers could they make it convenient to purchase early in the day, thereby avoiding the overcrowding and inconvenience in the afternoons,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
SILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Nickel Plated Trimmings.
Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hods Dredge.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street
BRIDGE WORK.
KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifth and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh.
No. 626 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 207 Washington street, New York.
UNION IRON MILLS.
Carnegie, Kloman & Co.,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON,
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates,
Axles, Post Iron,
Spikes Bars and Merchant Bar.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes
General Office and Works, 33d Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—97 Broadway, New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnish on application.
THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE PATENT
SPRING OSCILLATING
CHILD'S CARRIAGES
JAMES LOUGHRIDGE,
Patentee and Manufacturer,
No. 171 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ALEXANDER G. COCHRAN.....JOSEPH M. GAZZAM
Gazzam & Cochran,
LAW AND COLLECTION
OFFICE,
No. 94 Diamond St., Pittsburgh.
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.
IN STORE AND ELEVATOR.
50 sacks Prime Timothy seed.
3 cars No. 1 Spring Wheat, in Elevator.
To arrive:
6 cars No. 1 Spring Wheat.
4 cars Shelled Corn.
2 cars White Oats.
3 cars Michigan Amber Wheat.
Also, Feed, Mill Products Generally arriving daily.
Butter, Eggs, and Produce Generally.
D. McMILLAN & CO.,
247 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SPRING GOODS
AT
BARGAINS
ONE CASE
HAMBURG
Edgings and Insertings,
A very handsome assortment at very low prices.
Ladies' and Misses'
New Spring Hats and Bonnets,
Entirely new styles in all kinds of materials.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS
A Full Line.
New Windsor Scarfs, New Silk Neckties, New Silk Handkerchiefs, New Shades of Ribbons, New Patterns Sash Ribbons, New Roman Ribbons, New Spring Flowers, New Roses and Wreaths, New Mourning Flowers,
A full line of the celebrated make
"Bajou" Kid Gloves,
In Black and Colors. Lisle, Silk and Cotton Gloves.
Cotton and Balbriggan Hosiery
For Ladies, Gents and Misses, in Striped Plain and Fancy.
All the new Styles in the
"Bazaar" Patterns.
Novelties arriving Daily at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ORDINANCES.
(No. 29.)
AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the Compensation of the Foremen of Hook and Ladder Companies.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, the compensation of the Foreman of the several Hook and Ladder companies shall be and is hereby established at the same rate as now paid foremen of engines.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance, conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 20th day of March, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 464, April 17, 1874. ap2

(No. 49.)
AN ORDINANCE—Establishing grade of Sedgwick street, Wards 21st and 22nd, Allegheny City.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Sedgwick street, from Brighton road to Ohio river, shall be established as follows: Beginning at the north corner of Sedgwick street and Brighton road; thence rising 2.72 feet per 100 to 940.26 feet; thence rising 2.935 feet per 100 to 238.38 to center of Sedgwick street; thence falling 2.43 feet per 100 to 520.58 feet; thence falling 10.0 feet per 100 to the river, and to be of the same width as Sedgwick street.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 13th day of April, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, volume 3, page 471, 20th day of April, A. D. 1874. ap27

(No. 122.)
AN ORDINANCE—Establishing grade of Sylvan avenue extension, from west curb of Hazelwood avenue to ——.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the grade of Sylvan avenue extension, from Hazelwood avenue to ——, shall be as follows, viz: Commencing at west curb of Hazelwood avenue; thence rising 4.26 feet per 100 to a point distant 1,039 feet; thence rising 3.742 feet per 100 to a point distant 403.87-12 feet; thence rising 1.94 feet per 100 to a point distant 1,144 feet; thence falling 2.24 feet per 100 to a point distant 1,415 feet; thence falling 4.662 feet per 100 to a point distant 954 feet to center falling 7.591 feet per 100 to a point distant 266.6 feet; thence falling 10.182 feet per 100 to a point distant 365.66 feet.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 70, 18th day of April, A. D. 1874. ap27

(No. 26.)
AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of Thirty-fourth street, from Butler street to Allegheny Valley Railroad.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Chief Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Thirty-fourth street, from Butler street to Allegheny Valley Railroad, in accordance with an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance re-locating Thirty-fourth street," passed February 9th, 1874, and the plan attached thereto, to a width of 40 feet, the damages to be assessed, paid and the benefits to be assessed, collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.
SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 13th day of April, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 473, April 21, 1874. ap25

(No. 32.)
AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Yards alley, from Pius street to Josephine street.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a 20 inch pipe sewer on Yards alley, from Pius street to Josephine street, and to let the same to the lowest and best bidder in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and the cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, volume 3, page 475, 20th day of April, A. D. 1874. ap27

(No. 40.)
AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the exchange of registered bonds for coupon bonds.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Controller be and is hereby authorized to exchange registered bonds in exchange for any coupon bond or bonds issued by the City of Pittsburgh, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an act to authorize the registry or transfer of certain bonds, approved March 31, 1873," and the several supplements thereto, &c., That such bond, or which may be issued by the City of Pittsburgh, or any county, city, municipal authority or corporation thereto, payable to bearer, may at the option of the owner thereof, be registered in the books of the City Controller, and thereafter transferable only by assignment executed before and attested under the hand and seal of some officer authorized by law to take the acknowledgments of deeds, which transfer shall only become operative against the corporation aforesaid, when noted on the transfer book of the party or corporation issued the bond, and which transfer shall be valid for all parties or corporations to whom such bonds are hereby required to keep, and for the interest due or to become due on the bonds so registered, which shall be lawful for the holders to issue certificates, at the same rate of interest, due at the same time and place as the original coupon, corresponding with the denominations of the registered bonds, and payable to the order of the holder of said registered bonds."
SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of March, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 468, April 18, 1874. ap27

THE
MERCHANT TAILORS.
C. F. AHLERS,
Merchant Tailor,
216 LIBERTY STREET,
Third Door from Sixth avenue.
mh23:nd PITTSBURGH, PA.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.
SPEEDILY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 179 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hydrocele, Buboes, Urinary diseases cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness or Impotency, as the

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam,	Jno. J. Lee,
J. F. Smith,	Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long,	Frank Kohne,
	C. J. Monthett.

JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hogus, Christ. Gerwig, P. Habermann.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, April 28, 1874.

Business on Monday was greatly better than that of Saturday, and the demand for, and transactions in money, proportionately improved. All day Saturday an exceedingly "wet" storm raged, with a very disagreeable effect on business generally. There remains a good supply of money at the banks, available to all legitimate customers, at very favorable rates. Good "outside" paper can be placed without serious difficulty. There is also palpable improvement in real estate, with sales more numerously reported than for a time past.

The general situation seems to tend toward ease. Money is fairly plentiful at reasonable rates, at the large money centres. The London money market also has worked into a condition of settled ease, which, if not disturbed, will prove an important element in our favor—the minimum rate of the bank being reduced to 3½ per cent., and the outside rate even lower. Experience has proved that, in times of stringency the relief received from that source in various ways amounts to a very important mitigation. While there is reason to expect a slight tightening up of money rates there is good ground for believing that we shall witness no stringency. It is something, therefore, to be permitted to indulge encouraging prospect.

The New York stock market was firmer yesterday. The late severe fall in values induced many outsiders to make investments at the ruling low figures, the stocks thus bought having been pushed for and taken out of the street supply. Though individually moderate, these purchases amounted to a very handsome aggregate. In further advancement of the more hopeful feeling which prevailed, now that the currency bill—which was regarded as somewhat of a riddle anyhow—was out of the way, through the action of the Executive, and that the position of the President on the financial issue was again defined in very clear language, the belief was expressed that every responsible citizen in the solution of the currency difficulty would be determined on, which, while conserving, would also harmonize the interests of the public in relation to the more essential features of the business requirements of the country.

The amount of goods of the previous importation withdrawn from bonded warehouses during the month is $10,252,756, or $1,509,058 less than went into bond; so that the total value of goods marketed during the month, duties paid or free, is $49 339,484, upon which the customs paid are $10,793,793, or at an average tariff (including free goods) of 26.40 per cent. The total value of goods marketed in March, 1873, was $42,121,220, and the average tariff thereon was 30 per cent., or $12,101,274.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	12¾	113⅝
U. S. 5'ses—1881—coupons	12⅞	13
5-20's 1862	12⅞	13
5-20's—1864	119¾	119⅞
" 1865	121	121
" 1865 new	118⅝	119
" 1867	120	120⅛
" 1868—coupons	119⅝	119⅝
10-40's	114	114
Currency 6's	116½	116⅝
New 5 per cents	114⅞	115
10-40's—coupons	114⅜	114⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98	98⅛
Erie	30¾	30⅞
L. S.	101	101
R. H. & E.		
C. C. & I. C.	22¾	23
St. Paul	37¾	38
Do. Preferred	55	56½
Michigan Southern	76	76¾
Do. Central	78	78¾
North Western Common	49¾	49¾
Rock Island	99¼	99¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87
Pacific Mail	42¾	43⅛
Western Union Telegraph	73¾	73¾
Ohio & Mississippi	26¾	27
Toledo & Wabash	31¾	32⅛
Toledo & Wabash	41¾	42⅛
Mariem		126
Chicago and Alton		103
Adams Express		99
American Express		68
U. S. Express	69¾	69¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express		76
Terre Haute		
Panama	105¾	95
Fort Wayne	91¾	91
Hannibal and St. Joseph.		38

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of native stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked
Penna. Central	51¾	
" scrip	50¾	
Reading	16⅛	
United Cos. of N. J.	121	122
Oil Creek	16¾	16⅞
Lehigh Valley	6⅜	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	93¾	93¾
Central Transportation	13	54
Empire do.	53	

NEW YORK, April 27, 1874.

The custom receipts amounted to $494,000, and the Treasury disbursements to $553,000. Money was easy at 3@4. Sterling advanced from 486½ to 488 for sixty days, and from 489¾ to 490 for sight, owing to London telegrams and scarcity of commercial bills, closing firm, with actual business at 487¼ and 490. Sterling has now reached a price at which it is profitable to export specie. Gold ranged 112⅝@113¼, closing firm at the latter figure. Foreign London telegrams reporting a loss of specie by the Bank of England and an advance in sterling. The carrying rates were 3@4 closing at 3. The clearings were $32,000,000. Hart a million gold is already on the way to port, and there is talk that the shipments of the week will reach $2,500,000. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad bonds were neglected. Governments were firm. Leading stocks were alternately weak and strong, until after one o'clock, when the whole market was strong, and prices advanced on numerous limitation bills presented in Congress. The closing quotations, which were generally the highest made, showed an advance of ⅛ to 2⅝ per cent., the most marked improvement being in Western Union, Union Pacific, Northwest, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, St. Paul and Wabash. Union Pacific was especially prominent towards the close, and advanced to 34⅛ on large purchases. The sales for the day were 197,000 shares, of which 51,000 were Western Union, 19,000 Pacific Mail, 10,000 Northwest, 33,000 Union Pacific, 17,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Wabash, and 7,500 Erie.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 12¾@5-32nds of 1%; 114@⅛ do of '64, 112⅝@¾; do of '65, 113⅝@¾; do of '67, 113¾@⅞; '68, 113⅞; 10-40s, 114⅛; new 5s, 116⅜; currency 6s, 116¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 54; do new, 34; Virginia, new, 32½; do old, 33; North Carolina old, 34; do new, 25.

Stocks.—Canton, 39; Western Union Telegraph Co., 73⅝; Quicksilver, 24; Adams Express, 98; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 76; American Express, 81; United States Express, 69¾; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 98½; Erie, 30⅛; do preferred, 56; Hudson, 125; do preferred, 128; Michigan Central, 76; Illinois Central, 124; Chicago, 87; Northwestern common, 49¾; do preferred, 68¾; Rock Island, 99¾; New Jersey Central, 105; St. Paul, 38; do preferred, 57½; Toledo & Wabash, 42; do preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 20; Colorado Coal, 100; do, preferred, 102; Ohio & Mississippi, 27; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 103; Atlantic & Quincy, 101; Lake Shore, 76¾; Panama, 224; Illinois Central, 101; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific, 94½; Union, 85¾; Hartford & Erie, 17½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¾.

LON DON, April 27—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 4¾ per cent., which is the same as the bank rate. Consols, money 92¾@92⅞; account 92¾@92⅞; 5's of '65, 105¾; of '67, 103½; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 104; New York Central, 98; Erie, 30; Illinois Central, 92.

PARIS, April 27.—Rentes, 99 92½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 27, 1874.

APPLES—Continue to come in rather sparingly, but the supply, although by no means large, is fully up to the demand, and we continue to quote at $4@6 ₱ brl for common to choice.

ASHES—Continue quiet, unusually so at this particular time, owing to a number of the glass factories being idle, but there has been no quotable change in rates for several weeks.

APPLE BUTTER—The arrivals appear to be falling off, but the supply is pretty well up to the demand and prices remain as last quoted, 7@8 cts ₱ gallon, as to quality.

ALE—The market continues in a very unsatisfactory condition to the manufacturers, with but little prospect of an improvement; no change in prices. X $4 ₱ brl to be city, and $3 to the country; XX $10. India, $11.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42c; three bushel, 50c.

BROOM CORN—There is a steady consumptive demand, but it is mainly for small lots, and, notwithstanding the supply in view of the limited arrivals for some time part must be light, there is no change to note in rates: 6@6 for inferior to common, 7@8 for good to choice green and 9@10 ₱ bushel.

BEANS—Continue in good supply and dull, although, possibly, the demand may be increasing somewhat, at least it would be so naturally inferred, in view of their cheapness as compared with other articles of a similar character; however, the arrivals keep on pretty well and the market is overstocked. We continue to quote at $2@2.25 ₱ bushel, the outside figure for prime navies.

BEESWAX—There is but little inquiry yet the arrivals for some time past have been meagre, and rates are nominally unchanged, ranging from 25@30 cts.

BROOMS—No. 2, $2.25@2.50 ₱ dozen; No. 3, $2.50@2.75; No. 4, $2.75@3.00; No. 5, $3@3.25; No. 6, $3.50@3.75. Carpet Brooms, $4@4.25. Whisps, $1.50@1.75.

BUTTER—The market, notwithstanding the cold, backward weather, is still on the back track; the arrivals not only from abroad, but from the adjoining country, are still increasing; hots peddlers and country people are bringing in considerable, and this together with the fact that we are getting but few orders from the interior, many of the small towns that drew on Pittsburgh for the bulk of their stock during the greater part of the winter, are now being supplied at home. Furthermore, dealers realize the situation, that a still further shrinkage in prices is certain, hence they are anxious to seen down stocks, and the result has been a decline of from 3 to 5 cents ₱ ₱ within the last week. Quotations may be given at 16@18 for common; 20@25 for fair to medium, and 30@32 for prime to choice.

CHEESE—Tarantulas have been more liberal during the past week, but with a steady demand there has been no chance for stock to accumulate, hence prices were fully sustained; sales, in a jobbing way, at 12@13 for new Ohio Dairy; 10@12 for new Ohio Factory, and 10 for prime old New York Ohio Sweitzer, 15@17, as to quality. Easy Liberty

COUNTRY BACON—Country Shoulders, 7½@8; Clear Sides, 9@9½c; Hams, 9½@11c. Country Lard, 9@10c.

CRANBERRIES—Quotable at from $15@18 ₱ brl as to quality and condition.

CANNED GOODS—Fair demand, while it is possibly improving somewhat is not as active as it usually is at this particular time; while as regards prices there has been no quotable change since the date of our last report. Tomatoes, 2-lb cans, $2.25@2.35; Corn, $1.70@2.35; Peaches, $2.20@3.35; Pine Apple, $3.50@4.25; Blackberries, $1.60@1.75; Raspberries, $1.60@1.75; Strawberries, $1.60@1.75; Gooseberries, $1.60@1.75; Lobsters, $2.25@2.50; Salmon, $1.60@1.75; Cove Oysters, 1's, 90c@$1; 2's, $1.25@1.50; Mackerel, $1.25@1.50; Sardines, ½'s, $4@5; ¼'s, $6@7; Mustard, 1's, $1.50@1.75; Soups, $1.50@1.75; Pickles, $3@3.50 ₱ gallon.

CRACKERS—Water, S. Y. Water, 7; Oyesters, 6½@7. Soda, 7. Soda Extra, 9½. Butter, Boston Extra, 9½. Boston Biscuit, 11½. Ginger Snaps, 11. Hard Times, 10. Graham, 7.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla, 10c ₱ inch in diameter and upwards, 17½ cents, ¼, 16c ¾, and ½-in, 15c ₱ pound; rope and bolt yarn, 20c; tarred hay and tanner twine, 18. Sisal rope—¾ and ½-in diameter 17c, ¾, 16½c ¼ in. and upwards. Sisal yarn and twine, 18c; untarred hay and tanner twine, 20c. Cotton clothes line, 17@20c. Bolt rope and yarn, 20c. Sand pump rope, 17c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is some inquiry for Apples and they are in very light supply; we continue to quote at 9@10 sliced, 12@13. Peaches also more sought after, but the supply, although not large, is well up to the demand; sound and quarters, 10@12; halves, 16@18; peeled, 18@20. There is considerable inquiry for Berries. Cherries and other small fruits, such as are usually here, being omits quotations.

EGGS—The market has ruled fairly active during the past week, hence, notwithstanding the arrivals were liberal, there was no accumulation and, besides, with a margin to be able to New York, holders have been enabled without difficulty to keep near the 18@19.

FLOUR—The market has been considerably stronger in tone, since the date of our last report, under the influence of rumors of a short crop in the west, but there has been no quotable change in rates; we continue to quote, in a jobbing way, at $5.75@7.25 for spring; $7@7.50 for red winter and $8@10 Fancy white and fluxy $7.75. Dealers generally consider that spring wheat flours are too low, as they are being sold for less than what they cost as laid down at the depot, according to the asking rates in the west Rye Flour, $4.50@5.75.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese, 67@68 whole, as to quality; additional in a jobbing way.

FIRE BRICK—Woodland, $50; Apollo, $30; Bolivar, $30; West Virginia, $16.

GINGER—The market remains quite meagre, and with an average demand and diminished stock, the market is strong, with a decided upward tendency to the latter. Quotations have been here for some time past, taking the cost at the source of supply as a basis, but dealers did not anticipate that they could obtain for ginger

HOME NEWS.

Letters Held for Postage.

Dr. O. P. Brown, Jersey City, N. J. 3c; Miss Jane H. Clark, McKeesport, Pa., 3c; Oscar J. Porter, Ormsby, Pa., 3c; Robert Riddell, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; U. S. L. Ins. Co., N. York, 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

A Victim of Intemperance.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the body of Peter Hickman, who was found dead in bed at his house on Josephine street, Twenty-fifth ward, South Side. Deceased had been addicted to the "bow" for the past two and a half years, and that caused his death. A verdict of death from intemperance was rendered. Deceased was a German, sixty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and two grown-up children.

Allegheny School Teachers.

The Committee on Teachers and Salaries of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers last evening held a meeting and took up the resolution referred to them at the last meeting of the Board, reducing the number of Principals in the public schools to six. After some discussion it was decided to report adverse to the adoption of the resolution. They also decided to report a resolution authorizing that hereafter the election of all teachers be reported to this committee before the election is confirmed by the Board.

After the transaction of some further routine business the committee adjourned.

Young Men's Allegheny County Bible Society.

Last evening the Board of Managers of the Young Men's Bible Society of Allegheny county, held their annual meeting in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, when the reports of the Treasurer, Librarian, Secretary, Managers and Agent were presented. During the year 7,920 families were visited, and 2,310 Bibles were given away or sold. The railroad cars, jail, station houses, penitentiary, Dixmont, steamboats, Allegheny Poor House and the Reform School each received a portion of these. One hundred and one Bibles, printed in Chinese, were distributed to the Chinese laborers at Beaver Falls, and seem to be much appreciated by them.

Escaped and Recaptured.

On Sunday morning about one o'clock Officer Leonard Brucker, of Allegheny, arrested a man named John Bailey while fighting with two other men at Woods' Run. As he was conveying him to the station house Bailey, suddenly became very weak in the knees, and informed the officer that he had been stabbed and was bleeding to death and asked that he be allowed to sit down for a few minutes. The Officer thought that perhaps the man had been hurt and allowed him to sit down, and he began to make a search for his wounds, when Bailey pretended to become still weaker, as though he were about to faint, when suddenly, he jumped up and started to run. He was recaptured after a short chase, and last evening had the pleasure of paying $5 and costs to Mayor Nellife. He had not been injured in the fight at all.

Collisions.

An old man passing along Stockton avenue, west of Federal street, on Saturday night, watching only his steps, collided with a yard gate at house No. 21 and besides falling prone to the pavement, received an ugly scrath on the face. The gate was open and projected at right angles into the street, left so we suppose by careless children or servants.

A similar collision to the above was experienced by an elderly lady passing a house on Sandusky street, westside, above Fulton, where she collided with a projecting board, used to support scaffolding. This board projected from the building so near the pavement that the lady received a stunning blow, causing considerable pain. This same scaffolding was wrecked on Sunday by a runaway horse coming against it with such force that he fell to the ground and was thus secured, after demolishing the buggy to which he was attached. Such obstructions should not be tolerated, and that they are permitted, is a reproach to the police.

Fire in Shousetown—Several Buildings Burned.

On Saturday night the Odd Fellows' building in Shousetown, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, was destroyed by fire, as well as the store and residence of William Johnston. Incendiaries had done the work. They had started the fire in an unoccupied portion of the building. From here it spread to the dwelling portion of Messrs. Bailey and Gray, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, the former of whom was nearly smothered to death, and the latter only saved a portion of his effects. The incendiaries had cut the rope at the well in the rear of the building, so that no water could be had, and consequently the destruction was complete. The Odd Fellows' building was an old one, being built in 1828, and was owned by Mr. Baras, and was valued at $1,500, which is partially covered by insurance. Johnson's loss is $1,000, which is fully covered by insurance. Bailey and Gray lose several hundred dollars, and were uninsured. The loss will fall heavily upon them, as they are laboring men.

A DANGEROUS EQUINE.

A Horse Attacks a Boy and Severely Injures Him.

Last evening shortly after six o'clock, a son of Mr. J. D. Thompson, who resides on Washington street, near Cedar avenue, Allegheny, entered the stable in the rear of the house for the purpose of feeding the horse, and while in the act, the horse became very much enraged, and knocked him down with its fore feet and began trampling upon his head and shoulders. Mr. Thompson hearing the boy's cries, ran in to his assistance, when the horse kicked at him, striking his left hand, fracturing several bones and dislocating several of the fingers. He, however, succeeded in dragging the boy from his dangerous position, and with the aid of Officer McElroy, conveyed him into the house. Medical aid was at once summoned, when it was found that the boy's skull was not fractured, but he had sustained severe wounds about the head, which are not supposed to be of a serious nature.

INJUNCTION WANTED.

Difficulty in the Improvement of Sylvan Avenue.

Petitions for an injunction against K Bracken, the contractor for the grading and opening of the extension of Sylvan avenue, were filed yesterday in the Prothonotary's office by Joseph Grant, James Brady and Martin Flatly. The petitioners are the owners of lots in the Twenty-third ward. They allege that the contractor in improving the avenue has made such a poor disposition of the dirt taken out of the excavations that it has slid over into their lots, damaging them very much, and filling the road, known as the Squirrel Hill Road, which runs in the rear of their property, so that no one can pass along it. In addition to the above they allege that the water courses have been turned by the excavations, and that the water now washes the dirt down into their premises. They ask for an injunction restraining the contractor from trespassing further on their premises and compelling him to remove the dirt. The matter will come up for argument in Court to-morrow.

PRANKS OF A STEER.

He Creates a Panic in Allegheny.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning as a drove of cattle was passing along North avenue, Allegheny, one of the steers became separated from the drove, and was left behind. Soon after some boys came across it and began to annoy it until he became very cross. It ran up to the corner of Benton alley and Veto street, where it knocked two men down, bruising them somewhat. It then went up to the corner of Federal and Hemlock streets, and attacked a Mrs. Stewart, but the made her escape by running into a house near by. At the corner of Sandusky street and North avenue, it knocked down and ran over a little daughter of Mr. Emanuel Wertheimer, bruising it so badly that it had to be carried home, and Dr. James Herron summoned. The brute then wound up by attacking a little boy on Esplanade street, and inflicting a slight wound on his forehead with one of his horns, after which it was found by the owner, and driven off.

ASSESSMENT APPEALS.

Report of the Eleventh Ward Special Committee—Reductions.

Yesterday morning the Board of Revision met again, Mr. Kennedy in the chair. The report of the Eleventh ward Special Committee was accepted. Accompanying it was the following list of property heretofore exempt in that ward:

Public school, house and lot	$ 60 000
St. Bridget's church and lots	50,000
United Presbyterian church	20,000
Colored Presbyterian church	10,000
Central Passenger Railway	2,065
Total	$142,065

The front foot schedule of property in this ward is reduced from $10 to $20 per foot reduction on last year's schedule. Appeals from the Thirteenth ward were then taken up and disposed of as follows: Chas. A. Colton, 16 acres of land reduced from $72,000 to $64,000. Yost Rock, 49 acres, from $245,000 to $235,200. Charissa Herron, 36¼ acres, from $238,000 to $217,000. J. D. Herron's heirs, two story frame house, from $2,100 to $1,000. J. B. Warden, Thirty-sixth ward, one lot, from $2,000 to $200. On motion the Thirty-sixth ward was closed finally.

PAPERS TESTAMENTARY.

Wills of the Late Father Fitzgerald and Ludwig Mansz—Their Re uests.

The following wills were filed yesterday in the office of Register Gray: Ludwig Mansz, late of the Twenty-sixth ward of this city, bequeathed to his wife Catharine the dwelling house in which he lived, and all the household furniture, during her life, together with such sums from rent as she may need to supply the wants of the family. The balance of the rent is directed, shall be divided share and share alike among the children. The expenses incurred in raising the children shall be charged proportionately to each of them, and deducted from their shares when their legacies are paid to them. The property is not to be sold until the youngest child shall have reached the age of twenty-one years. George Alderson and Robert Conway are appointed executors.

The will of the late Rev. Thomas Fitzgerald, who died a few days ago, was also admitted to probate. To his father and mother, John and Johanna Fitzgerald, he gives his watch, books and all his personal effects, together with the proceeds of a policy on his life for $1,000, in the Travelers' Insurance Company, subject, however, to the payment of certain other legacies. To Rev. Stephen Wall, of St. Michael's Seminary, is bequeathed $100; to Rev. John Martin $25, and to Ellen, sister of the testator, $50. These sums are to be taken out of the insurance policy. The father of the deceased is appointed sole executor.

The Anderson Sash Balance is being introduced in the leading business houses of the country, including government buildings.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Explanatory—The Distribution of the "Nation" Funds—The South Side Water Supply—After the East End Gas Company—Something Concerning Policemen's Fines—Another Committee of Investigation—Election of Fire Commissioners—General Routine Business.

Pittsburgh Councils held a regular meeting Monday afternoon, April 27, 1874.

SELECT COUNCIL.

GEO. B. CHALMERS.....President *pro tem.*
E. S. MOREOW.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock, when, in the absence of President Gross, on motion of Mr. E. B. Brown, Mr. G. B. Chalmers was called to the chair.

Present: Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Atterbury, Braun, Bread, E. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chislett, Clark, Darlington, Dannels, Dietrich, Dorrington, Eitemiller, Eider, Fetterman, Foster, Fox, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hafues, Harrison, Hays, Herron, Holliday, Howard, House, Hunter, Jeremy, Jones, Keebler, Kestner, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Litell, Macfarlane, Marshall, Mitchell, Meyer, Murray, McDandless, McCarthy, McClurg, McKee, Negley, O'Neil, Rafferty, Rayburn, Scheek, Scully, Watson and Zern.

The minutes of the preceding regular and two special meetings were read and approved.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. MCCARTHY rose to a personal explanation regarding what he said at the last meeting of Councils. His first referred to the discussion on the pipe contracts, which occurred then and apologized for unparliamentary language used by him on that occasion. He then called attention to a statement which had appeared in the city press, and was signed by Mr. W. H. Kennedy, Civil Engineer of the new Water Works. The statement of Mr. Kennedy set forth that the authority which he (Kennedy) had for changing the sizes of the pipes was found in page 3 of the contract, in the clause, "These quantities are considered approximate, and the Board therefore expressly reserves the right to increase or diminish the same as in their opinion may be necessary, not exceeding twenty per cent." The speaker said he *had* since looked over the contract and could neither find page 3 for the words which were quoted. They were not in the contract at all, but did appear in the advertisement for proposals, which was no part of the contract in any sense. There was a cause in the contract, however, which held the Engineer in a position the opposite. That clause was found on page 24 of the official contract which contained the words "It is hereby understood that with the exception of such instructions and corrections as the Engineer, under the provisions of this contract, is entitled to make the terms and conditions of this contract, or any one of them cannot be dispensed with, or rendered in any sense null and void without the written consent of the said party of the first part, attached to or indorsed on this agreement, specifying what modifications may have been agreed upon."

The speaker argued that this was the authority under which the Engineer should have acted, and hence his statements made by him (Mr. McCarthy) at the last meeting was strictly correct—that there were hundreds of tons of pipe of different sizes than were specified in the contract.

Mr. JONES, by permission, was allowed to say a word, and asked Councils to forbear forming any opinion on the matter until the other side had a chance to reply to the gentleman's last speech. The reply would be forthcoming in due time, and would have been made by to-day, if they had known the gentleman was going to make an extended speech.

Mr. MCCARTHY said he had told the gentleman from the Eighteenth ward the day after the last meeting of Councils, of these facts, and he could have been prepared to answer them if he had desired.

The Chair said discussion was out of order, and business must proceed according to the rules.

VACANCIES IN THE FIRE COMMISSION.

The Chair read a communication from the Board of Fire Commissoners notifying Councils of the expiration of the terms of Messrs. Wilson, McElroy and Torley.

Mr. AIKEN moved that Councils go into joint session to elect gentlemen to fill the vacancies in the Board. Carried.

RESIGNATION.

Mr. HAINES offered the resignation of Mr. G. A. Brown of the Thirtieth ward, who had removed from the city. The resignation was accepted and on motion of Mr. Litteli the Mayor was directed to issue a proclamation for an election to fill the vacancy.

Resolutions were also passed directing the Mayor to issue proclamations to fill vacancies in the Second, Seventh, and Sixteenth wards.

Select Council then went into joint session.

Select Council after the consolidation of the joint session resumed regular business.

Mr. AIKEN moved that Common Council be requested to take a recess for half an hour to await business from Select Council. Carried.

Mr. JONES moved to suspend the rules so as to take up the calendar of unfinished business. Lost.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. AIKEN from the Finance Committee, by permission out of order reported the election of Mr. John M. McCandless as chairman, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Col Phillips. Report received and filed.

The Committee reported a resolution authorizing the Controller to issue certificates to Wm. Ward for $1,715, and to W. Young for $1,923.75 for rent of buildings for armory, and charge to Contingent Fund.

The resolution was passed finally.

THE "NATION" FUNDS.

The Committee also reported the following resolution:

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, That it is hereby agreed on behalf of said city, one of the creditors of the Nation Trust Company, that John H. Bailey, Esq., Receiver of said Company, shall first pay in full the depositors of said Trust Company, other than the county of Allegheny, and the depositors who are stockholders, out of moneys coming into his possession as said Receiver, and that James Veech, Esq., Trustee in certain bonds and mortgages executed to him for the benefit of the creditors of said Trust Company, shall first pay in full the said depositors out of the instalments of said bonds and mortgages falling due December 15, 1874, provided that this agreement shall only apply to those depositors who have signed or may sign the agreement of extension entered into between said Trust Co. and the city of Pittsburgh and other creditors of the company, that all the stockholders who have signed said agreement shall consent in writing to the execution of this agreement, and that the city's proportion of the amount of the said first instalments so waived, shall be divided and payable with the four succeeding payments respectively, so that the whole of the city's claim shall be paid within the time originally agreed upon, and that the indebtedness, after deducting the assets of said Trust Co., does not exceed the sum of $800,000, and that the City Attorney be first satisfied that the mortgages of the stockholders are good, as agreed upon, the titles clear, and that they are good for the amount for which they were given.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. HOLLIDAY moved a suspension of the rules to take up the ordinance in reference to Grandview avenue. Lost.

Mr. HOUSE offered an ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Locust street from Pride to Shingiss streets and from Miltenberger to Van Braam streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. JONES called for a vote in his motion to suspend the rules and take up the Calender. A vote was taken when the motion was decided in the negative.

Mr. DANNELS presented a petition for change of grade on Colwell street. Referred.

MCCANDLESS, resolution for improved gas burners. Referred.

CITY PRINTING.

Also the following:

WHEREAS a resolution has been passed in Councils authorizing the Printing Committee to pay city official papers for extra work, such as reports of viewers on streets and sewers, and said papers recite the ordinance in full with all its verbiage, thereby increasing the number of columns unnecessarily.

Resolved, That the Committee on Printing be requested to condense the reports of viewers, by simply publishing the name of the street or sewer, and the names of property holders assessed to each, and save the city fifty per cent. on bills.

Referred to the Printing Committee.

(The matter of these reports is published in the GAZETTE, from the official copy furnished by the City Clerk under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, which necessitates the publication of viewers' reports and ordinances one time before being finally acted upon in Council. So far as the "verbiage" is concerned the Act exactly stipulates what shall be published, and the copy is furnished accordingly.)

Mr. JONES, a petition for grading, paving and curbing of Ridge street, with ordinance. Petition filed and ordinance referred to Road Committee.

THE HOSPITAL SITE CONTRACT.

Mr. LLOYD a resolution instructing the Controller to pay the interest to Messrs. Moorhead & Ward, on the amount due them on the hospital site, only from September 25, 1873, when the deed was made out and tendered.

Mr. WATSON offered an ordinance changing and establishing the grade of Liberty avenue.

Mr. WATSON moved for the suspension of the rules. Lost.

The ordinance was then referred to the Survey Committee.

Mr. JONES a resolution instructing the Street Committee to forthwith put the Morningside road and McCandless avenue in passable condition. Rules not suspended. Resolution referred to Street Committee.

Mr. SCULLY, a resolution relative to reporting probable cost for grading and masonry on Boundary street. Referred to City Engineer.

Mr. MCMILLEN, three petitions for privilege to erect frame buildings. Referred to Wooden Building Committee.

Mr. GALVIN, resolution for survey and location of Virginia avenue. Referred.

Mr. FETTERMAN, petition for opening Cowan street. Referred.

WATER FOR THE SOUTH SIDE.

Also, resolution directing the Water Committee to report one or more suitable sites for reservoirs on the South Side, together with probable cost therefor, and also to report a bill to be forwarded to the Legislature authorizing the building of the same and exaction of water facilities to the South Side. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. R. B. BROWN moved to amend so as to authorize the Committee to confer with the Birmingham Water Works to see if their works could not be purchased. Amendment adopted and the resolution, as amended, passed.

Mr. MACFARLANE, resolution requesting the Survey Committee to fix the grade of Greensburg Pike, Thirty-seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. KOONTZ called up the ordinance for opening of Isabella street. Passed finally under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. MCCANDLESS called up ordinance 266, but the rules were not suspended, and it could not be considered.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Mr. MITCHELL presented the Annual report of the Superintendent of Water. Received, filed, and referred to the Printing Committee, with orders to have printed.

Also, annual report of the Water Assessor. Received, filed, and referred to the Printing Committee, with orders to print.

Mr. HUNTER, report of Committee on City Property, setting forth that they had let the contract for alterations to the Twenty-fourth ward station house to Messrs. Arras & Schwarm for $4,400. Received and approved.

WOODEN BUILDINGS.

Mr. ZERN offered the report of the Committee on Wooden Buildings, with the following ordinances granting permission to erect wooden buildings to: Citizens Passenger Railway Company right to build a frame addition; Jno. Conner right to erect a frame addition; B. Welsh right to erect a frame addition; W. A. Roessle right to erect a building part brick and part iron clad; Ann Bowman right to erect a frame addition; Slater & Spratt, and Allegheny Valley Railroad. The ordinances were all passed finally.

NEW GAS LAMPS.

Mr. LITTELL offered the report of the Committee on Gas recommending the erection of gas lamps in certain points in the city. Report received and lamps ordered to be erected.

Mr. LAUFMAN, from the Committee on Roads, presented the report of the viewers on opening of Boston street; approved. Ordinance for opening of Craft avenue; read three times and passed.

SARAH STREET.

Mr. MCCLURG presented the report of the Special Committee on proposed improvement of Sarah street. The committee reported against the grading and paving of the street this year, but recommended that it be opened.

Report received and approved.

The Calendar was then taken up in regular order.

A supplement to the "equalization ordinance" was first taken up. The ordinance put the matter of appeals into the hands of the Committee on Appeals, Common Council passed; Select Council concurred.

Resolution for warrant in favor of Munn & Co. for $4,000, on Duviller's street contract.

After considerable debate—the statement being made that the amount of $4,000 would settle leave a balance of about $1,100 on the entire contract when it is completed—the resolution was at last referred to the Finance Committee.

THE PRICE OF GAS.

Mr. FETTERMAN, a resolution instructing the Committee on Gas to inquire into the validity of the action of the East End Gas Company, in procuring gas from the Pittsburgh Gas Company and then charging more than their contract price for all gas furnished by them to the city.

Several motions were made in reference to adjournment, but finally one was carried fixing for this evening at 7 o'clock, at 2 o'clock, as the time for an adjourned meeting to finish the Calendar. Select Council then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....Clerk.

The Common branch met shortly after two o'clock, President Negley in the chair. At roll call the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Aul, Bindley, Carle, Connelly, Cunningham, Daf, Epping, Foley, Flinn, Fox, Fulton, Glass, Hagan, Hansen, Kerr, Laughran, Mears, Meyran, Morrison, Brown, McCaully, Oberheidman, Perchment, Reilly, Rowswell, Rush, Robinson, Scott, Semple, Seibert, Shaltenbrand, Thomas, Thompson, Turney, West, Wesser, Wood, and President Negley.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

On the call of the wards the following business was presented:

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

Mr. WESSER, petition for stone crossing at corner of Fourteenth and Penn streets. Referred.

Mr. CONNELLY, petition for grading and paving of Liberty street. Referred.

Mr. ERVIN, petition for grading, paving and curbing of Liberty street. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, petition for frame addition to house on Harrison street. Referred.

Mr. SCOTT, remonstrance against Cedar alley sewer. Referred.

Mr. WOOD, resolution to instruct City Engineer to ascertain the width of Second avenue from Ross street to Tenth street bridge, and also what deviation from width as set forth in original plan and report the same to Street Committee. Referred.

Also, resolution that Committee on Streets report a plan to make Second avenue safer and more passable, and also a plan for opening Tuiel avenue from Try street to intersection with Second avenue, and for bridging the railway crossing at Try street. Referred.

Mr. FULTON, from the Street Committee, reported an ordinance for the construction of a board walk on Jones avenue and Arch street. Passed.

Mr. AULL, from the Survey Committee, presented an ordinance relocating Fifty-fourth street. Passed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The following unfinished business of this branch was taken up.

Ordinance repealing part of an ordinance for the completion of the new water works. Referred to City Solicitor to ascertain whether ordinance is properly drawn up.

Resolution for the reduction of salaries of city officers and policemen. Referred to Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Ordinance grading, paving and curbing Duquesne Way, from Fourth street to Evans alley. Passed.

Ordinance widening Race and Arch streets in Mellon Bros. plan of lots on Latimer avenue. Passed.

Ordinance for twenty inch pipe sewer on Wilson and Elm streets, from Townsend street to Webster avenue. Laid over.

Ordinance for grading, &c., of Sarah street from Thirtieth street to city line. The ordinance was amended by striking out the words "paving" and "curbing" wherever they occur, and when amended it was laid over.

Mr. JUMSEN, petition for a frame building for Joseph S. Stewart, on Sarah street, in the Twenty-fifth ward. Referred.

FROM THE SELECT BRANCH.

The following business from Select Council was taken up:

Report of Road Committee. Concurred in. Ordinance granting C. C. Miller right to erect a wooden building. Ordinance for ditching, &c., granting same to Lewis Auria. Concurred in. Report of Market Committee. Concurred in. Ordinances opening Isabella street. Concurred in. Ordinance for pipe sewer on Rebecca and Coral streets. Concurred in. Ordinance grading Jackson street. Concurred in.

Mr. FULTON presented report of viewers on Fourteenth street sewer. Approved.

Mr. MCCLURG moved to reconsider the action taken on the resolution for a reduction of salaries, noted above. Carried, and resolution referred to Police Committee.

Mr. FLINN presented the bill of M. F. Kimball, building do. $465.75, for constructing a board walk on Park street. Referred to City Solicitor.

Mr. FULTON, an ordinance from Board of Viewers, for vacation of parts of Main street between Chestnut and Pearl streets. Passed finally.

PLANS APPROVED.

Mr. AULL submitted the following: Thompson's plan, Twenty-first ward. Approved. Plan of Little Estate, Fourteenth ward. Approved. Farrow's plan of lots in Thirteenth ward. Approved. Joseph Woodwell's plan of lots, Twentieth ward. Approved. Ormsby Phillips' plan of lots in Twenty-fourth ward. Approved. Watt's plan of lots, Thirteenth ward. Approved. Yost Rock's plan of lots in Eleventh and Thirteenth wards. Approved.

PAYING POLICEMEN'S FINES.

Mr. DUFF, report of Police Committee for March. Received and filed.

Mr. FLINN moved that the report be referred back to the committee, in order that it could reconsider its action in paying the fines of the two policemen convicted in the Criminal Court of assault and battery.

Mr. DUFF stated that the Controller had refused to sign the warrant for the payment of the fines, and that his action would bring the matter up again in the Police Committee at its next meeting.

Mr. FULTON'S motion was finally carried.

Mr. SHUBERT, resolution requesting the Building Inspector to inquire concerning right of Bernard Grimes to erect frame building on corner of Forty-eighth and Center streets. Passed.

Select Council business: Report of Finance Committee. Concurred in. Resolution waiving right of city to its part of money in the hands of John H. Bailey, Receiver of the Nation Trust Company. Concurred in. Resolution for warrants for rent of building for Armory purposes. Concurred in.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Mr. AULL presented the following:

WHEREAS it has been stated publicly that certain persons, members of the Water Committee, had been bribed to favor the claims of certain contractors, therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to investigate such charge.

Resolved, That the Mayor or Acting Mayor be and is hereby directed and instructed to summon any person or persons required by said committee.

Mr. AULL said that the charge had been publicly made in the Select Council chamber and had since been thrown in his teeth a number of times.

Dr. WOOD stated that he understood the man who made the charge had publicly withdrawn it (yesterday) in Select Council, and he thought before any action was taken it should be ascertained whether such was the case.

The resolution was laid over until next meeting.

By the request of Select Council this branch took a recess of fifteen minutes in order to act on Select Council business to be presented. At the expiration of the time Common Council reassembled.

Resolution fixing time from which interest shall be paid to Messrs. Moorehead and Ward on their claim. Action of Select Council concurred in.

Adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The Joint Session was called to order by President Negley of the Common Branch, who read the communication from the Board of Fire Commission, which was accepted.

On motion nominations were declared in order.

The following gentlemen were named: Messrs. Wilson, McElroy, Kelly, Torley, Pender and Ballantine, when the nominations closed.

Mr. BRAUN raised the point of order that Mr. Ballantine was a member of Councils—or rather that he had been elected to take his seat next January and was not therefore eligible.

The CHAIR said that the ordinance prevented any member of Councils from holding a seat in the Fire Commission, but that Mr. Ballantine was not yet a member of Councils, and was, therefore, eligible, although if elected a Commissioner, he could not be sworn in as a member of Councils next January, provided he held his position as a member of the Commission.

The vote was then taken, the roll being called, and the members signifying their preference as their names were called. The request was as follows:

Wilson	*73	Pender	47
Torley	*71	Ballantine	45
McElroy	*61		

The chair announced that it required 57 votes to elect, and that accordingly Messrs. Wilson, Torley and McElroy had been elected.

The joint session then adjourned.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

"Consolidated" gas mains are bein glaid on the Diamond.

The Cambria Iron Works, at Johnstown, have repudiated Trades Unions.

The ushers of the Academy of Music have a benefit on Friday evening next.

The Citizens' Passenger Railway Company has men at work repairing Penn avenue.

The break in the Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, sewer is fast being repaired.

John Paraday wrestled on Sunday, and thereby received a broken arm. Dr. Donnelly set it.

Mother Stewart will be present and speak at W. C. T. U. meeting this afternoon in Rev. Dr. Reid's church.

A Butler county man states that twelve inches of snow covered the ground yesterday where he lives.

Henry McSwiggen, who was laboring under delirium tremens, was sent to the hospital yesterday morning.

The Pittsburgh and Ormsby street railway will soon come under the hammer under a mortgage foreclosure.

The W. C. T. U. meets in Rev. Dr. Reid's church, on Seventh avenue, this afternoon at two and a half o'clock.

A new horse disease is prevailing to some extent on the South Side. It is similar to the epizoot. It is not dangerous.

A telegram from the signal service office in Washington City, states that the heavy rise in Monongahela river threatens a freshet at this city.

Robert Acres, the recently discharged insane convict, escaped from the Allegheny Poor Farm yesterday. He is a very dangerous character.

Work on the Butler street sewer has been suspended owing to the spongy condition of the ground. As soon as it settles work will be resumed.

This evening the Allegheny Board of Health will further discuss the removal of the stock yards. Several cattle dealers will be heard on the subject.

Wm. Early, the man who assaulted Nellie Dougherty, on Sunday, on Smithfield street, was sent to the Work House yesterday by Acting Mayor McMasters.

The Temperance Alliance met yesterday morning. The matter of placing a prohibition ticket in the field was discussed, but no conclusion was arrived at.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Twenty-ninth ward, yesterday morning, a resolution was adopted favoring the division of the ward into two school districts.

An open air temperance demonstration on the Diamond, at which Mother Stewart will speak, will be a feature of to-morrow's W. C. T. U. county convention.

The crusaders visited quite a number of saloons yesterday on Penn and Water streets, Fourth avenue and the Diamond. They were out morning and afternoon.

Mr. William Gibson, who was charged by Mr. Kinder Blair before Alderman Graham, of Allegheny, with forgery, has been discharged, he having clearly proven his innocence.

There was no meeting held yesterday afternoon in Mozart Hall for relief of the Louisiana flood sufferers. This was owing, probably, to the meeting of Councils.

A team attached to a heavy wagon ran away on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday, and after knocking a man down, and not hurting him, were stopped before they did any damage.

Alderman Smith last evening held Alderman A. Arent to bail in the sum of $300 to answer at Court for refusing to give Jacob Klein a receipt for costs in a case of disorderly conduct against him.

On Saturday night thieves forced an entrance into the wash house in the rear of Mr. Richardson's residence in the Eleventh ward, Allegheny, and carried off a quantity of clothing, bedding and other articles.

The ecclesiastical learnings of Father Tracy can be traced in the fact that he proposes next Sunday to read out the names of all parents in his church, St. Bridget's, who allow their children to attend the public schools.

Lieut. Merriman of Allegheny, yesterday entered suit before Mayor Nellife, charging John Brown, a saloon keeper at Wood's Run, with selling on Sunday, selling to minors and selling without a license. A warrant was issued.

The old German who imagines that his relatives are endeavoring to poison him, paid his regular visit to the Mayors office yesterday and repeated his oft told tale to the detectives. According to his story he has taken near a peck of potash within the last six or eight weeks.

The meeting to settle the conditions for the proposed race between Schaff and Morris will be held this evening. It is said that Schaff's backers will consent to the race provided it comes off on the upper Monongahela course, between the 15th of May and the 15th of June.

A Baltimore saloon keeper arrived in this city yesterday in search of his bar keeper who had ran away with his wife. The two met on Diamond alley in the afternoon, and after squabbling awhile, the dispenser of tamarac told the man to take his wife and "light out" home with her.

The man Thomas who shot himself on Thursday afternoon in the German Orphan Asylum, on Troy Hill, Allegheny, died of his injuries at the Franciscus Hospital yesterday. Coroner McCallin was notified, but as the hospital physicians granted a certificate of death, it was found unnecessary to hold an inquest, and the county was saved the expense.

A post of the G. A. R. was installed in Greensburg on Saturday evening by Messrs. Tyson, Smith and Gray, of this city. It will be known as the J. B. Keenan Post, and is officered as follows: Commander, J. Eyre Negley; Senior Vice Commander, Cyrus Thomas; Junior Vice Commander, J. M. Smith; Quartermaster, Phillip Baer; Officer of the Day, J. D. Kettering; Surgeon, J. W. Anawalt.

A summary of building improvements now under way in Pittsburgh, as follows: Eight school buildings (including the Reform School), costing each from $25,000 to $280 000, $456,000; ten stores, shops, &c., costing from $10,000 to $25,000, $224,000; five bank buildings, $156,000; eight private residences, costing from $10,000 to $24,000 each, 142,600; two church buildings, $225,000; being a total of thirty buildings, costing $1,283,600.

A suit in ejectment was instituted yesterday in the Prothonotary's office by Reid's heirs et al. vs. Lewis Green. The document filed by the plaintiff sets forth that the defendant has possession of a tract of ground in the Nineteenth ward, being part of lot No. 6 in Mellon's plan, but that title to the property is vested in plaintiff's, and not in the defendant. A summond was issued returnable at the next term of court.

In Wheeling they do things up neatly. Thus the *Register* gives a rival a friendly personal in this expressive style. "It is stated on the authority of a close observer of human nature that the Falstaffian reporter of the evening paper, notwithstanding the huge size of his paws and feet, is quite an active person. At the Pythian ball in Pittsburgh the other night he threw those useful encumbrances, about with a care and precision which spoke volumes for his strength and agility."

MORTALITY RECORD.

Deaths Last Week in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health of this city, reports sixty deaths during the week ending April 25, as follows: Accident, railroad, 2; anemia, 1; apoplexy, cerebral, 1; brain, congestion of, 1; bronchitis, acute, 2; chronic, 1; cophlitis, 2; Bright's disease, chronic, 1; cancer of asophagus, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; consumption, 11; convulsions, 2; enteritis, acute, 2; fever, typhoid, 2; scarlet, 4; gastro enteritis, 1; heart, disease not specified, 1; valvular disease, 2; inanition, 1; meningitis, subacute, 1; measles, 4; metro-peritonitis, 2; old age, 1; paralysis, general, 2; premature birth, 2; pneumonitis, 8; whooping cough, 1. Color—White, males, 32; females, 26. Colored, males, 1; females, 1. Condition—Married, males, 9; females, 10; single, males, 24; females, 13; widows, 4. Nativity—United States, 38; Germany, 8; Ireland, 12; England, 1. Age—Under 1 year, 17; from 1 to 2 years, 4; 2 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 0; 10 to 15, 2; 15 to 20, 1, 20 to 30, 8; 30 to 40, 5; 40 to 50, 6; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 9; 70 to 80, 3. Total, 60.

Allegheny City.

Thirty-nine deaths occurred in Allegheny the past week from the following causes: Dropsy, 1; bronchial pneumonia, 1; scarlitina, 5; still born, 3; peretonitis, 1; suicide, 1; typhoid fever, 1; convulsions 1; marasmus, 1; disease of the kidneys, 1; pulmonary consumption, 1; unknown, 1; phthysic pulmonalis, 1; old age, 2; consumption, 12; scarlet fever 1; whooping cough, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; bronchitis, 2; congestion of the brain, 1; pneumonia, 1. The ages were as follows: under one year, 5; from one to five, 6; from five to ten, 3; from ten to twenty, 3; from twenty to fifty, 8; from forty to fifty, 5; from fifty to sixty, 2; from sixty to seventy, 2; from seventy to eighty, 1; from eighty to ninety, 1. Males 14; females 17. All white.

Stoves, Good and Cheap.

Parties in search of a good cook stove should examine the excellent assortment for sale by Messrs. DeHaven & Son, No. 22 Wood street. They have several varieties that are unexcelled for cooking, roasting and baking, and for cleanliness and economy in fuel. Their stoves have an excellent reputation and are sold at the very lowest figures. T,TH,S

Removal.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, Allegheny, have removed to their new building, No. 171 Federal street.

The works of the Anderson Sash Balance Company are at the corner of Twenty-ninth and Railroad streets.

Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, have removed to their new house, No. 171 Federal street.

PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, ROUGH SKIN.

The system being put under the influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear, soft and velvety. And it being impossible to clear the skin of pimples, blotches, eruptions, yellow spots, comedones, or "grubs," a dozen may be expected to appear in succession, where the system is rotten with scrofulous or virulent blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimple to the worst scrofula, is, with the use of this most potent agent, only a matter of time. Sold by all Druggists.

COVERED WITH ERUPTIONS. CURED.

CLAVERACK, Columbia Co., N. Y.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—I am thirty years of age, and have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in the worst form for a great many years, until, accidently, I saw the cure of your brother, as described my case exactly. I bought your Golden Medical Discovery and took two bottles and a half, and was entirely cured. From my shoulders to my hands I was entirely covered with eruptions, also face and body. I was likewise afflicted with rheumatism, so that I walked with great difficulty, and this is entirely cured. May God spare you a long life to remain a blessing to mankind. With untold gratitude.

MRS. A. W. WILLIAMS.

Catalogues free on application. d&S

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[*Before Judge McCandless.*]

Morris McCue filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of the Pennsylvania Enameling Company, of Pittsburgh. The usual order to show cause was made. C. B. M. Smith, Esq., for petitioners.

Wm. Carmichael, bankrupt, Mercer county. Appointment of Thos. Kirk, of Sandy Lake, as assignee was approved.

Mark Campbell, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Assignee allowed to compromise the claim of the estate against Matthew Freeman. Whiteman for assignee.

Samuel J. Rankin, of Allegheny county, bankrupt. Petition filed for final discharge. Usual order made. J. W. White for bankrupt.